

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1904.

NO. 25.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 15.-249 tubs of fered and sold at 26c. Official market firm at 28c; last week 24 1/2 cents; last year 25 cents. Output of week, 427,300 lbs.

Regular services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Read the bargains offered by William Bros. in their new ad on page 5.

Several good houses also paint shop and blacksmith shop for sale. J. C. James Jr.

Roy Pierce left on Tuesday for a two weeks trip through Oklahoma.

For sale--Four milk cows. Inquire of Stangland Bros. on the Hill farm. 24w2

Rev. E. J. Aikin, of Aurora, was calling on his many Antioch friends Saturday and Sunday.

Kennel Moore, of Chicago, spent the fore part of the week with his mother at this place.

Mrs. R. M. Haynes, of Withee, Wis., is visiting this week with Antioch relatives and friends.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6lf

George Webb arrived home from Oklahoma on Saturday and started for the south again Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Higgins and daughter Mabel attended the Swan-Wright wedding at Libertyville Wednesday evening.

Clairde Brogan, who has been in the employ of John McMahon for the past two years, has accepted a similar position with John J. Morley.

For Rent--A six room house in the village of Antioch. Possession given the first of March. Inquire of R. J. Cubbon, Antioch. 24lf

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cribb have purchased of Miss Mary Jamieson her house and lot on Victoria street. Consideration \$1400. Mr. and Mrs. Cribb will move to this village in the near future.

William Keulman has purchased of Andrew Petersen the lots on Main street where the blacksmith shop and house stood, that were burned last fall. Consideration \$1800. Mr. Keulman informs us that he will probably build a two-story two-store building in the fall.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Ferris on Wednesday, Feb. 24. The treasurer requests that members come prepared to pay dues. Nettie Welch, Sec'y.

Dr. F. H. Swartz has purchased of John Welch his house and lot on Lake Avenue, which is now occupied by R. O. Higgins and family, and R. C. Higgins has purchased from James Isbester his house and lot on Lake Avenue, at present occupied by Dr. Swartz. The two families will exchange places soon.

There will be a war concert at the M. E. church at Lake Villa, Thursday Feb. 25 at 7:45 p. m. War songs of the Civil war, solos, duets, and choruses with stereoscopic exhibit of views of Civil war and a graphic presentation of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg. Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents.

The order of the Eastern Star was re-organized on Saturday evening of last week. The officers installed for the remainder of the year were as follows: Mrs. Carrie Hook, Worthy Matron; J. C. James Jr., Worthy Patron; Mrs. May Smart, Associate Matron; Maud E. Sablin, Conductress; Lillian Turner, Associate Conductress; Ellis Sablin, Secretary. Meetings will be held on the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

Wednesday evening at 5:00 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents at Libertyville, occurred the marriage of Mr. James H. Swan of this place to Miss Mattie Wright of Libertyville. Mr. Swan is the well known and popular druggist here and has made hosts of friends during his short stay among us who, with the News, unite in extending to the happy couple congratulations. They will commence housekeeping in the Emmons house on Main street.

On Friday at the home of her son-in-law J. B. Richardson, at Solon, occurred the death of Mrs. Jeanette Turner, wife of the late George Turner, at the age of eighty years. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. E. J. Aikin officiating. The remains were interred at the Solon cemetery. Mrs. Turner was the mother of Mr. H. H. Johnson of this place. The News with their many friends extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Will Gray has purchased the saloon that has for the past two years been conducted by John McMahon and took possession on Wednesday.

Brick is being drawn for the new blocks which are to be erected this spring to replace those destroyed by fire last fall, and the work will be started as soon as the weather will permit. By getting the material on the ground beforehand there will be no cause for delay when once the work has begun.

The Junior League is preparing to give a George Washington social on Monday evening, Feb. 22. They will introduce you to George and Martha Washington, and to Uncle Sam himself, if you care to meet these famous people. The social will be held in the basement of the church, beginning at eight o'clock.

At the home of the brides sister, Mrs. Jacob King, in this village, on Tuesday afternoon Feb. 9, occurred the marriage of Miss Ada Mau, of Channah, and Mr. Truman Belcher, of Lake Villa. J. C. James, Jr. Justice of the Peace officiating. We extend congratulations to the happy couple.

THE HARDINESS OF TREES.

Said to Depend Largely on Where Seeds Come From.

An expert nurseryman says the hardness or nonhardness of trees depends largely upon where the seeds from which the trees in question sprang came from. Satisfactory results are seldom experienced by planting a seed obtained from the Sunny South, say. By planting seeds gradually further north, however, trees may be at length hardened and acclimated until a seed from such a tree may be reasonably expected to thrive and mature its fruits.

Trees, like people, acquire their habits from the climate in which they live. The northern tree knows instinctively when the time has come to ripen its fruit. The southern tree follows the same instinct, being in no hurry as there is little likelihood of real cold. With transplanting further north its habits change.

The great trouble with most people is that they want to jump a tree from South to North at one move. This same idea is evident in the attempt to bring various fruit trees from Russia to the northern United States.

Apples and plums from the land of the Great White Bear have taken kindly to the below zero conditions of the gentle Dakotas.

March Grand Jury.

The following is the grand jury drawn for March term of court: Wm. E. Curtis, Benton; R. W. L. Ely, Benton; Martin Hogan, Newport; Frank Kennedy, Antioch; Wm. Gray, Antioch; Thos. Mitchell, Grant; John Hart, Avon; Charles Lamb, Warren; Jos. T. Parker, Waukegan; Edward Spaulding, Waukegan; Chas. Crapo, Waukegan; Bernard Drew, Waukegan; J. Frank Ramsey, Shields; Chas. Gartley, Shields; Howard Mason, Libertyville; Adam Titus, Fremont; Geo. C. Benwell, Wauconda; G. H. Comstock, Cuba; Charles KleinSmith, Elia; John Tulley, Vernon; Dennis Gibbons, West Deerfield; Alfred Moses, Deerfield; Alexander Robertson, Deerfield.

Teachers Reading Circle.

The monthly Teachers Meeting was held at this place, Saturday, Feb. 13. Instructions on the books "How to Teach Reading" and "The Social Spirit" were given by Florence Watson, Tessa Cunningham, Lelah Webb, and Gertrude Miller. Other teachers present were Maud Smith, Lillie Watson, Alice Cunningham, Grace Welch, May Collins, Miss Joyce, Olga Lovgren, Minnie Lux, Misses Cairne, Mr. Bakol, Walter Taylor, George Bartlett, and Arthur Gullidge.

The next meeting will be held at Lake Villa.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to return thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement, and especially to the Royal Neighbors for their beautiful flowers. Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at the following places to receive them: Tuesday, at L. W. Rossing's, Lake Villa; Saturdays, at Thos. Mitchell's, Antioch.

ANTIOCH, ILL., Collector.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the Catholic Order of Foresters for their promptness in paying the amount of the benefit certificate held by the late Andrew P. Heron.

Mrs. A. F. Heron.

SENATORIAL OUTLOOK.

FIGHT IS BETWEEN TIFANY, DE WOLF, STEARNS

Tiffany Has the Solid Backing of the Country Townships, With Possibly Two Wards of Waukegan

The Senatorial fight has narrowed down to practically one candidate, although Waukegan from time to time bobs up with some one willing to be the choice of the convention.

Only last Saturday, according to the Waukegan Gazette, a "genuine old-fashioned love feast" was held and the name of E. P. DeWolf was the result. The Gazette further says that "It is generally conceded that Mr. Tiffany has the bulk of the country outside of Waukegan, Shields and Deerfield, which have been claimed by Mr. Stearns."

While the factions are at war with one another in Waukegan, Mr. Tiffany is gaining strength there every day, and we would not be surprised to see him come out of Waukegan with every ward. There is no doubt that he will carry two wards at the least calculation.

Candidates have been known to receive the nomination from the outside without the aid of Waukegan, and if we read the signs right, such will be the case this year. With the excellent record Mr. Tiffany has made during his short career as a public servant the people are willing to place more confidence in him, and will stand by him to the last.

The name of Albert N. Tiffany throughout the northern tier of townships is one that stands for good government, honesty in public office and sound judgment in the administration of public affairs. He is a safe man to place in public office, who has the confidence of the people, who will not support or countenance any bill which, in his judgment, he is satisfied it is for the good of all.

Mr. Tiffany is a safe man to place in the office of Senator to represent this senatorial district. His name will never be connected with any "boodle" or "graft" legislation and thereby reflect upon the people and district whose interests he was sent to safeguard.

The convention will probably be called the latter part of this month or the first part of next, and in the meantime the political pot will be kept boiling until the candidates are boiled to a finish and the successful one is pronounced ready for the feast.

A NEW JERSEY SOLOMON.

Easily Settled Dispute Concerning Ownership of Hens.

Magistrate Jermon, once spent a summer in a little town in South Jersey and made the acquaintance of a justice of the peace who held more offices than Pooch Bah himself. "He was," says Jermon, "a notary public, a storekeeper, superintendent of the Sunday school, a lay preacher, postmaster, coroner, a farmer and a few more things that I can't recall now. He was a shrewd old fellow, as a decision in a case that I heard will go to show. Two farmers had a dispute about the ownership of some poultry, and each pleaded his own case. Each side had an equal number of witnesses and there was some tall swearing done all round. If I had been sitting on the case I would have given it up as a bad job, or sent it to court for trial. But that's just what he didn't do."

"If I forgot to state that in addition to all his other functions he was his own constable. The hens were in court in a coop and he ordered that a constable should take the coop to the roadway opposite the farms of the litigants and turn the creatures loose. And he did the job himself and got his fee for doing it. The hens settled the case by going directly to one of the farms, and the justice declared that they knew their way home, and gave judgment accordingly."—Philadelphia Press.

BOSTON LIKES SENATOR DANIEL.

Virginia Statesman Makes Distinct "Hit" at Hub.

Senator John Warwick Daniel of Virginia was the lion of the occasion at the recent dinner of the Boston Merchants' association. A Boston daily declares that "from the moment the company was seated Mr. Daniel was the cynosure of all eyes." A certain power radiated from his finely cut countenance and somehow it seemed as though where he sat there was the head of the table. A genuine southern gentleman from Virginia, of the old stock, and of clearest title to the much-abused "F. P. V." with all the graces and outward marks of that distinction.

Autos Have Their Own Field. A leading vehicle trade journal of France says that the automobile, in spite of its rapid development, has not done the carriage builders, outside of Paris, any harm, and has only affected the builders of heavy carriages in that city.

TAX INCREASE IS \$73,000

Over Total in the County for 1902--\$537,446.46 the Amount to Collect

Last week tax collectors in townships through the county filed their bonds and took their books from County Clerk Hendee and in most cases have completed the task of making out receipts and busy collecting. The Antioch collector, L. M. Hughes, started the work of collecting Monday morning. The books are issued a month later this year on account of the board of equalization being later in getting its work done. The total amount of taxes to be collected by the collectors of the county is \$537,446.46. Zion City's tax is a big item in the county's total.

The following is the total tax for Lake County:

State tax.....	\$ 50,418.66
County tax.....	70,481.18
Town tax.....	6,289.81
Road and bridge.....	57,981.58
Village tax.....	20,405.63
City tax.....	119,889.88
Gravel.....	6,134.47
High school tax.....	20,630.69
Thistle.....	144.00
Dist. school tax.....	177,303.08
Dist. road tax.....	2,489.56
Dog tax.....	5,276.00

Below is given the total assessed valuation in the different townships and cities, as returned by the state board of equalization and includes railroad, real, personal, telephone and telegraph valuations:

Assessed Value	Tax
Benton.....	\$ 205,353 8 6.531
Zion City.....	827,038 46.137
Newport.....	230,920 9.497
Antioch.....	461,387 18.139
Grant.....	206,559 6.202
Avon.....	413,430 15.342
Warren.....	345,065 12.617
Waukegan town.....	482,430 18.879
Waukegan city.....	1,293,338 117.388
Shields town.....	750,281 31.714
Lake Forest.....	981,869 69.180
Libertyville.....	595,505 25.458
Fremont.....	331,198 9.911
Wauconda.....	207,862 8.193
Cuba.....	285,492 12.811
Elia.....	409,170 13.200
Vernon.....	377,231 11.915
W. Deerfield.....	240,145 15.394
Deerfield town.....	808,254 25.458
Highland Park.....	740,382 66.879

Total in Co.....\$9,692,099 \$537,446.46

Total in county for 1902.....\$9,149,018 453,734.28

Total in county for 1901.....8,638,888 410,825.04

Auction Sales.

On the farm known as the Wm. Nelson farm, situated 1 mile north of Monaville and 1 1/2 miles west of Lake Villa, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at one o'clock sharp, the undersigned will sell at public auction the following described property to-wit: 12 cows, 2 new milk 10 coming in in March, 8 yearling heifers, 1 brown horse 5 years old nice driver, 1 corn planter, 1 seeder, 1 pulverizer, 10 new milk cans, 1 horse rake, Oliver Hook, prop. Walter White auctioneer.

The subscriber will offer for sale on his farm east of Loon Lake and 3 miles south east of Antioch on Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock sharp, the following described property to-wit: 10 horses 1 span Gray French Coachers 4 and 5 years old weight 2600, matched span French Coach mares 4 years old weight 2500, 4 year old mare and colt, brood mare in foal to Imported French Coach Stallion, 2 yearling fillies, bay coach stallion by one of 2 cows, 6 pigs, chickens, 100 full blood and graded Shropshire ewes, 1 Shropshire ram, new grain binder, corn binder, 2 mowers, potato planter, potato digger, hay rake, lumber wagon, trucks and rack, buggies, low down wagon, 2 sets double harness, 2 single harness, sleighs, sulky plow, and plow, stubble plow, drops, seeder, and gate seeder, pulverizer, sulky cultivator, weeder, fanning mill, 30-gallon churn, oil meal, corn, oats, wheat, hay, straw, stalks, 10-foot dining table, stoves, chairs, Mosley creamery. Lunch at noon. H. D. Hughes prop. Chase Webb auctioneer.

On the farm known as the Wm. Nelson farm, situated 1 mile north of Monaville and 1 1/2 miles west of Lake Villa, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at one o'clock sharp, the undersigned will sell at public auction the following described property to-wit: 12 cows, 2 new milk 10 coming in in March, 8 yearling heifers, 1 brown horse 5 years old nice driver, 1 corn planter, 1 seeder, 1 pulverizer, 10 new milk cans, 1 horse rake, Oliver Hook, prop. Walter White auctioneer.

Adjudication Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the last will and testament of Andrew F. Heron, deceased, will submit the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Antioch, in said County, on the first Monday of April next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. MYNIE HERMAN, Executrix. Waukegan, Feb. 8, 1904. 24w6

Latest Draft Animal.

The zebu, the cross between the zebra and the horse, has been under test in Germany, and is claimed to be free from disease than the mule. It is said to be better adapted to transport work.

600 SOLDIERS FREEZE

IN BLIZZARD WHILE CROSSING LAKE BAIKAL

Russian Soldiers Make Demonstration Against Vessels of the United States and Great Britain.

Six hundred Russian soldiers, within a few miles of their companions, were frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, eastern Siberia, on their way to take trains for the seat of war in the far east. The men were part of the thousands who have recently been moving toward Manchuria. The Trans-Siberian railway has a terminus on each side of the lake, and while a temporary railroad is being built on the ice, it is not completed, and the troops have marched the twenty-two miles connecting the two stations.

The route across the lake is plainly marked by tree trunks stuck in the ice, but a blinding blizzard was raging when the doomed regiment started, and before they had covered half the distance across the lake they lost the trail. For hours they roamed helplessly about looking for the line of trees but getting further from it.

Meanwhile they were missed by the main force and a searching party sent out for them. With daylight came clear weather, and about noon the searchers found the lost regiment. Nearly every man in it was dead, and those who were not were so badly frozen that they will either die or be crippled for life.

Threatening demonstrations have been made against the United States gunboat Helena and the British gunboat Esperanza by Russian soldiers at Ying-Kow, whose assaults and depredations on other foreigners continue.

A second ship, this time a cruiser, has been lost to the czar's fleet in the far east through being accidentally blown up. The second-cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine in the same way as was the torpedo transport Yenisei several days ago. The entire crew, consisting of 197 officers and men were killed. The cruiser sank.

AUCTION SALES.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Louis Savage farm, 2 1/2 miles northeast of Loon Lake and 8 1/2 miles south-east of Antioch, on Monday, Feb. 22, at 10:30 o'clock, the following: Ten head of cattle, 1 fresh milker, 12 year-old heifer and six springers; two horses, 1 bay horse 10 years old, 1 roan mare 11 years old; 7 shoats, 54 fat lambs, 30 good ewes, 1 buck, 4-inch truck wagon, milk wagon, box cutter, Deering binder, Deering mower, Deering hay rake new, spring-tooth cultivator, walking plow, roller, seeder, hay rack, 6 can milk tank, steel level drag, corn sheller, cauldron kettle, set manner planks, set double harness, 2 single harness, set team fly nets, 6 milk cans all new, top buggy nearly new, grind stone, 5 swarms of bees, 12 small coops for hen and chicks, barrel cider vinegar, cook stove, air tight heater, 3-burner oil stove, 50 bu. or more good white oats, between 10 and 15 bu. good seed potatoes, kitchen table, and other household furniture. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms.

R. C. Wood & Louis Savage, Props. Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

Having rented my farm I will sell without reserve at public auction on my farm, located 2 miles southeast of Salem and 3 miles southwest of Bristol, on Thursday, March 3, at ten o'clock sharp, the following described property to-wit: 50 head of cattle consisting of 10 cows, 2 springers, 1 with calves by side, 2 year-old heifers springers, 8 head yearling Dorchester heifers, 1 year old Durham bull, 14 fall and winter calves. Five head of horses, 1 brown mare 8 years old weight 1500, 1 chestnut horse 10 years old weight 1400, 1 black horse 12 years old weight 1300, 1 bay mare 6 years old weight 1200, 1 brown mare weight 1300, 5 fall shoats, 6 brood sows, 1 narrow tire wagon with box, 1 truck wagon nearly new, 1 McCormick grain binder, 1 McCormick mower 5-foot cut, 1 sod cutter, 1 cultivator, 3-section drag, 8-foot VanBrunt broadcast seeder, 2 14 inch walking plows, all these implements are nearly new, hay rake, McCormick corn shredder, hay rack, Osborne corn binder, carriage, cauldron-kettle 2 sets work harness, single harness, fly net, 5 milk cans, 2 tank heaters, 50 chickens, buggy pole, 15 tone tame hay in barn, stack clover hay 6 tons, 4 stacks of fodder corn, 400 bu. choice seed oats, cook stove 30 grain bags, forks, shovels, stack of straw and other articles to numerous to mention. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms. Jas. H. Turner, prop. Col. J. G. Wilson Auctioneer.

Wages in the United States, on the average, are more than twice those in Belgium, three times those of Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Spain, and one and a half those in England and Scotland.

ON A WILD TURKEY CHASE.

How Our Friends Are Amusing Themselves This Winter.

From the time our party arrived in Florida we have been trying to capture a wild turkey. We knew there were some near by as we have often seen their tracks in the sand. We have hunted them single, in pairs and by fours, have used army tactics by deploying, but only once have we caught sight of one, and then we were not looking for turkeys. I don't believe there is in the United States any beast or bird as wary and shy as the wild turkey. He always manages to see you before you see him and then he is away, either by running or by flight. Now this is something that old sports like us have not been used to, and have always prided ourselves that where there is game we could, at least, get some of it, and such has proved to be the case this time, we have the turkey, or did have, before dinner and there is half of him left yet, and we would like our Antioch friends to call in tomorrow at twelve o'clock sharp and help dispose of the balance of him. I can warrant him to be the genuine article, twenty pounds in weight, plump and fat as a stall-fed bird. He got all his goodness from eating live oak acorns. But how did we manage to get him? That is the point you will be interested in, and here is the program.

On Feb. 10, it being the coldest day we have had here this winter, the natives call it a northern, meaning, I suppose, the kind of weather we keep in the north. I said to Jerry that morning that we must have some meat, it was a ground-hog case, we just must have it. So I told him to follow down the ridge and I would go about a quarter of a mile farther south and follow along parallel and if he started a turkey it might come my way and give me a shot, and if I started one he would have a chance for a shot. Well we went in this order for about half a mile, we then came to a small rise in the ground and looking over I saw the heads of three turkeys coming toward me, but I had no sooner discovered them than they saw me and away they went for a small cypress swamp about half a mile distant. So to the swamp I went, when coming near enough I could see one sitting in the top of a tall pine, but how to get near him without frightening him away was another thing. The trees in these swamps are very tall with a thick growth of vines and underbrush beneath. I came to the conclusion there was no other way only to get down on my hands and knees and crawl under the tangle, this I did a part of the time on my hands and knees and a part of the time on my hands and toes, as there was a considerable water in places, but I got to the tree but I might just as well try to see through a hay stack as to see any thing through that tangle of vegetation. In fessing around trying to locate the turkey I scared him away but he did not go far before he settled in another tree. This time I got a fair shot at him but did not bring him down and as luck would have it he came my way and I did not miss him that time.

L. A. PADDOCK.

State of Illinois, ss
Lake County,

In the County Court of Lake County. In the matter of the application of William J. White, Conservator of Hannan Parker, for leave to sell real estate.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree of sale entered in the above entitled cause at the February Term, A. D. 1904, of said Court, the undersigned, William J. White, conservator of Hannan Parker, petitioner in said cause, will on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1904, cause to be sold at public vendue, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east door of the court house in the city of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, to-wit: Commencing in the quarter section stake on the west side of section twenty-nine (29), township forty-six (46) range ten (10) east of the third principal meridian, and running thence east forty (40) chains to the center stake of said section; thence south twenty-one (21) chains; thence north eighty-five and one-half (85 1/2) degrees west forty (40) chains and nine (9) links; thence north, meridian (17) chains and eighty-six (86) links to the place of beginning, containing ninety-seven (97) acres and sixteen one-hundredths (16/100) of an acre, more or less, subject to a mortgage from Hannan Parker to James Wilton, recorded in said county in book 112 of mortgages page 28, for fourteen hundred dollars.

Dated February 6, 1904.
WILLIAM J. WHITE,
Conservator as aforesaid.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	\$0.28 1/2
Corn-70 lbs. ear.....	\$0.20 1/2
Hay.....	\$8.00 1/2
MILL FEED.....	\$18.00
Middling.....	20.00 1/2
Shelled.....	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	2.05
Chicken Feed 1 Wheat.....	1.50
Hogs-Live weight.....	7.45
Hogs-Dressed.....	6.50
Turkey.....	12.00
Sheep.....	10.00
Wool.....	1.00

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

The four-story building occupied by the Bell-Hickey Show, Once Manufacturing Company, the Willbrandt Surgical Instrument Company and the Brooks-Good-fellow Shoe Manufacturing Company at St. Louis was destroyed by fire. Loss \$125,000.

Richard F. Post has been appointed a receiver for the Peabody Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore. The company lost \$700,000 by reason of the fire and it had assets of only \$300,000. Application for a receiver has been made by the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore.

A special from Long Creek, Ore., says: O. A. Coe, whose newspaper office was partly wrecked about ten days ago by dynamite, has received an anonymous letter stating that should he attempt to resume publication of his paper, the Ranger, he and his family would be killed by dynamite.

The Galion National Bank of Galion, Ohio, did not reopen for business Monday morning by order of the directors. The officials admit that they are unable to pay their obligations or realize on their collateral. In a card to the public the president of the bank, O. L. Hays, says it will pay dollar for dollar.

In New Haven, Conn., a jury found nine union teamsters guilty of conspiracy in trying to injure the business of certain trucking firms during the teamsters' strike last spring. The defendants were indicted on six counts and were tried jointly. A sentence of three months in jail for each defendant was imposed.

Tracked by detectives throughout the length and breadth of the United States, William Lindholm found no haven in a cell in the Kansas State penitentiary, to which he had been consigned for the robbery of a railway station at Louisville, Ky. He was sought on the charge of killing Detective Charles J. Schumacher of Chicago.

Eight Russian warships have been sunk and ten captured in another engagement off Port Arthur, according to an unconfirmed report published in London. Three Russian torpedo boats were sunk by shells from their own fleet, they being mistaken for Japanese vessels. Admiral Alexieff reports that a Japanese steamer has been sunk in the Tsuruga straits.

Thomas Fuller, a college student in Grinnell, Iowa, whose home is at Marshalltown, made desperate by his debts, tried to blackmail H. W. Spaulding, a wealthy carriage manufacturer. He threatened to burn all his factories and other property if \$300 were not put in a certain place in the Hotel Monroe. Fuller was caught and taken before the United States Court at Oskaloosa.

Three robbers, barricaded behind a pile of farm implements, stood off the citizens of Martinsburg, Neb., while two others set off ten explosions of dynamite in the State Bank. About 200 shots were exchanged between the robbers and the citizens, but no one was hurt. The robbers were unable to reach the inner compartment of the safe, containing \$1,800. They took about \$70 worth of stamps from the postoffice and escaped.

Fred B. Watson, aged 17, as a joke attempted to frighten the men sleeping in his father's livery barn, in St. Paul, was mistaken for a burglar and killed. Followed by his older brother, young Watson entered the barn, but instead of being frightened, David Parker, a negro, one of the men in the barn, struck the head of the supposed intruder on the head with an iron bar. The young man's skull was broken in and he died in a few minutes. Parker surrendered to the police, but it is thought he will not be prosecuted.

BREVITIES.

A band of Bulgarians dynamited a bridge between Demirhisar and Djum-bala, Turkey. Seven workmen and two soldiers were killed.

Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, pastor emeritus of Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago, died at Biloxi, Miss., after a rain struggle to regain his health.

The merchant mill, guide mill and plate mill of the Duanean, Pa., iron works have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000, partially covered by insurance.

By order of the board of directors the Gallon National Bank of Gallon, Ohio, has closed its doors. The bank was closed because of its inability to meet coming demands.

Miss Millie James, the actress, who won favor in "The Little Princess," became the bride of Edgar Stackelberg, a well-known cigar manufacturer, at the Hotel Savoy, New York.

The two-masted schooner Dorchester was run down and sunk by an unknown steamer off Montauk point, near New London, Conn., and five of its six men, including Captain Evans, were lost.

For eight hours firemen fought flames that destroyed the town hall in Meriden, Conn., and caused injuries to six men on the department. The loss is about \$130,000, of which about \$125,000 falls on the town.

Senator Hanna passed away Monday, yielding at last after a brave battle with typhoid fever. The end came peacefully. After memorial services in the Senate chamber the remains were taken to Cleveland.

Unions must not pay strike benefits to those who already have left the employment of the concern struck against for other reasons than their own benefit, according to the ruling of a Massachusetts court at Boston.

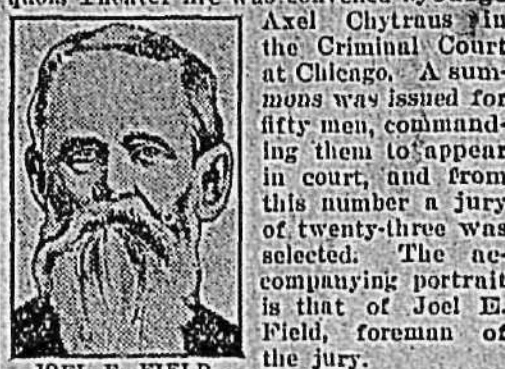
Gen. Jimenez's forces, numbering 450 men, with one cannon, have been at Nayarroto four days, cables the Porto Plata (Santo Domingo) correspondent of the New York Herald. They have cut railroad and telephone wires and are in control of the city.

New gold discoveries prove the existence of a second gold zone traversing the British Yukon and Alaska and lying considerably southward of the first discovered zone, which crops out at Klondike, Koryuk and Noms. The first strike in the new zone comprises the Tanana gold fields.

IROQUOIS INVESTIGATION.

Special Grand Jury Makes Inquiry as to Causes of the Disaster.

A special grand jury to investigate the causes of the great loss of life at the Iroquois Theater fire was convened by Judge Axel Chytrous in the Criminal Court at Chicago.



Joel E. Field, foreman of the jury, will be reopened as a theater instead of being put to other use was decided by the jury when a contract was signed with Marshall Field & Co. for the refitting and redecoration of the house. The cost will be nearly \$22,000. The reopening in the early spring is assured unless the Building Commissioners order extensive changes.

The Western Adjustment Company, New York Life Building, which has handled the claims for the companies carrying insurance on the building and rental, has completed its work and that the figures have been settled upon. The adjustment reached was \$34,041 on a loss of \$54,701. It is understood that there will be considerable reorganization of the company. Harry J. Powers, it is said, will not be connected with it. The name is likely to be changed to the Northwest.

Judge Chytrous, in charging the special jury, made a strong, earnest talk to the jurors upon whose decision the punishment of those responsible for the deaths of 600 persons and the maiming and crippling of hundreds of others depends. He stated that it was not for him to judge whether there had been criminal responsibility. He warned the jury of the great responsibility placed upon it.

Judge Chytrous said, in part: "Without any fault on their own part, more than 500 persons were within a few moments sent into eternity. It is possible that no one is criminally to blame, and it is possible that one or more may be. It is for you to investigate and ascertain if life was lost through any act of criminal omission or commission. Ascertain the origin of the fire and inquire if there was any criminal act or neglect. Bear in mind that it occurred in a public place designed to contain great numbers of invited persons, as from that fact certain duties arise not only upon those

Eight Russian warships have been sunk and ten captured in another engagement off Port Arthur, according to an unconfirmed report published in London. Three Russian torpedo boats were sunk by shells from their own fleet, they being mistaken for Japanese vessels. Admiral Alexieff reports that a Japanese steamer has been sunk in the Tsuruga straits.

Thomas Fuller, a college student in Grinnell, Iowa, whose home is at Marshalltown, made desperate by his debts, tried to blackmail H. W. Spaulding, a wealthy carriage manufacturer. He threatened to burn all his factories and other property if \$300 were not put in a certain place in the Hotel Monroe. Fuller was caught and taken before the United States Court at Oskaloosa.

Three robbers, barricaded behind a pile of farm implements, stood off the citizens of Martinsburg, Neb., while two others set off ten explosions of dynamite in the State Bank. About 200 shots were exchanged between the robbers and the citizens, but no one was hurt. The robbers were unable to reach the inner compartment of the safe, containing \$1,800. They took about \$70 worth of stamps from the postoffice and escaped.

Fred B. Watson, aged 17, as a joke attempted to frighten the men sleeping in his father's livery barn, in St. Paul, was mistaken for a burglar and killed. Followed by his older brother, young Watson entered the barn, but instead of being frightened, David Parker, a negro, one of the men in the barn, struck the head of the supposed intruder on the head with an iron bar. The young man's skull was broken in and he died in a few minutes. Parker surrendered to the police, but it is thought he will not be prosecuted.



Chairman W. L. Finley of the Ohio State Democratic committee is inclined to favor Hearst for the presidency.

David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, has declared that he is not a candidate for President of the United States.

The Michigan Democratic central committee decided at Detroit that the convention to select delegates to the national convention should be held at Detroit June 1.

W. Bourke Cockran has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the Twelfth New York District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mayor McClellan.

Reports made to a conference of friends of Judge George Gray at Wilmington, Del., indicated that the State delegation to the St. Louis convention could be made solid in favor of the jurist for President.

With the avowed purpose of forcing the government to become the owner of all the public telegraph systems in the United States, twenty or more officials and leading members of the various organizations of telegraph operators and railroad employes in Greater New York met in Harlem and started the organization of a national political federation, a name for which is yet to be adopted.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa on his return from Washington, where he consulted with the President, gave out a signed interview in which he stated that he and President Roosevelt are entirely in accord with their views upon the tariff question.

Friends of Harry Weissinger, of Louisville, the retired millionaire tobacco manufacturer, say that Governor Beckham's announcement that he will not be a candidate for United States Senator against Joe Blackburn makes it certain that Colonel Weissinger will enter the race.

SENATOR HANNA DEAD

HE EXPIRES IN WASHINGTON OF TYPHOID FEVER.

After Combatting Disease for Ten Days, the Ohio Senator and Leading Republican Politician Passes Away at His Hotel in Washington.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna is dead, having succumbed to typhoid fever after a gallant fight against the disease. Senator Hanna's death occurred in Washington after an illness of ten days. When first taken with the fever the physicians thought the outlook favorable for his recovery, although it was realized that the Senator's advanced age and his rheumatic conditions made the case a more serious one than in a younger man. Mr. Hanna himself felt hopeful of recovery, and his indomitable will power of itself seemed for a time to thwart death.

The family and friends on Sunday practically gave up hope and awaited the end. He had made a gallant fight, but he had a severe sinking spell during the morning, from which he only partly rallied. Again early in the afternoon Mr. Hanna suffered another collapse, which the attending physicians were unable to combat successfully. Oxygen and the strongest stimulants were resorted to, but with unsatisfactory results. Practically all day the Hanna family and its



SENATOR M. A. HANNA.

Intimate friends were gathered around the sick bed anxiously watching the patient's progress. The corridors and lobby of the Arlington hotel were crowded with people discussing Senator Hanna's illness. A constant stream of callers came to inquire regarding the Senator's condition. President Roosevelt was one of these, and upon his arrival at the hotel was immediately shown into the family apartment, where he conversed for ten minutes with Mrs. Hanna and received from her the latest information as to Mr. Hanna's condition.

Sunday night it was felt that the Senator's condition had reached an acute stage and the family made preparations for the worst. Becoming exhausted through ceaseless watching and waiting, they retired late in the night; but at 4 o'clock in the morning, following a sinking spell, which made it apparent that the distinguished patient was nearing his end, the family were roused and entered the sick chamber. In the meantime messages were sent to Gov. Herrick, Gen. Dick, Senators Scott and Kittredge, William Nelson Cromwell and others, advising them of Mr. Hanna's critical condition and shortly thereafter they had assembled in a room adjacent to that in which the Senator lay. President Roosevelt was notified. Through the early morning hours and during the forenoon they watched the spark of life go out.

OUR AUXILIARY ARMY.

Extensive Measures Being Taken to Whip the Militia Into Shape.

Twenty new military attaches have just been appointed by the President to serve at the capitals of as many States and Territories. Their business will be to instruct our new auxiliary army, which has been created by act of Congress and to see that it is brought up to a maximum degree of efficiency for war.

This army will number about 125,000, and will prove a powerful auxiliary force in case of trouble with a foreign power. Congress has decreed that within four years from the present date the entire force must be organized, disciplined and equipped in all respects exactly like our regular troops, and \$2,000,000 has been made at once available for the purchase and manufacture of a first installment of the requisite rifles and other material.

By the same legislative enactment the great body of fighting men thus brought under direct Federal supervision, though it will continue to be known as the "militia" of the States and Territories, is transformed actually into a provisional branch of the regular army of the United States.

It is a wholly novel departure. The militia of the country is no longer to be heterogeneous conglomerates of more or less defectively trained bodies of citizen soldiery, but a thoroughly drilled and well instructed army, provided with the best obtainable weapons and equipments, and in readiness at any time to take the field at a day's notice, in response to a summons by the President. In time of peace the organizations composing this army are controlled by the States and Territories, but in case of war they will be immediately available as part of the Federal forces.

The new army which Congress thus places at the service of the country consists of 107,422 enlisted men and 9,120 commissioned officers.

With a view to transforming this great mass of troops into a complete and efficient whole, the militia of all the States and Territories has been placed under the direct supervision and general management of the War Department. Authority over the citizen soldiery has not been taken away from the Governors of the States, but it is to be trained under the Federal eye, provided with arms and equipments by the government, and kept continually under watch in order to be sure that every regiment and company is in condition at any minute to take the field.

CONGRESS

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed by the Senate Tuesday without debate. Mr. Fulton, of Oregon, spoke in support of the administration's course in Panama and Mr. Cramack, of Tennessee, and Mr. Overman, of North Carolina, spoke in opposition thereto. The entire session of the House was devoted to consideration of the resolution reported from Elections Committee No. 3, unseating Mr. Howell (Dem.) and seating Mr. Connell (Rep.) from the Tenth Pennsylvania district. It was agreed to take a vote at 3 o'clock Wednesday.

Chaplain Hale referred to the oriental war in his prayer at the opening of the Senate Wednesday. Mr. McCumber in a speech supported the Panama canal treaty. A number of private pension bills were passed. Mr. McCumber presented the credentials of his successor, Eldor Rayner, as Senator from Maryland. Mr. Gamble reported favorably from the committee on public lands the 1 per cent bill for the regulation of accounts between the United States and the several States relative to the disposition of public lands. The House disposed of the Connell-Howell election contest from the Tenth Pennsylvania district by voting to seat Mr. Connell, who was sworn in at once. Consideration of the Senate amendment proposing a loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was resumed and developed further opposition.

The Senate on Thursday adopted a joint resolution authorizing a survey to determine whether a tidewater ship canal across Florida is feasible. The greater part of the day was spent in a consideration of the Panama canal treaty in executive session. The House by a vote of 172 to 103 concurred in the Senate amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill authorizing a loan of \$4,000,000 by the government to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It was amended with respect to the manner in which the money shall be paid. The proposition was strongly opposed in the debate. The House also concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill authorizing tests of coals and lignites at all the other amendments proposed by the Senate. The report of the naval affairs committee on the naval appropriation, carrying a total of \$90,338,035, was received.

The Senate Friday listened to the reading by Mr. Cramack of a speech prepared by Mr. Morgan in opposition to the President's policy with reference to the isthmian canal. It came up on Mr. Morgan's resolution asking for information from the Attorney General as to what steps are being taken to acquire the property of the new Panama Canal Company. The bill ratifying the treaty with the Indians of the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota for the cession of 250,000 acres of their land was passed. The bill providing for the payment of \$200,000 to Queen Liliuokalani, formerly of Hawaii, in satisfaction of all claims, was taken up. It was amended so as not to recognize any claim, and the amount of \$200,000 was voted down. Mr. Spooner moved to recommit the measure, but the vote on the motion failed to develop a quorum. In the House Speaker Cannon took the seat in his temporary and ran completely away with legislative precedent. Incidentally he broke all previous records in the dispatch of private pension bills. Under his guidance 320 of these measures were passed in 155 minutes, "en bloc," under unanimous consent, which the speaker himself asked for.

The suspense concerning the condition of Senator Hanna resulted in the proceedings in the Senate Monday being depressed. There were no speeches and more attention was given the frequent bulletins than to matters of legislation. Immediately after the conclusion of the prayer the Senate went into executive session and agreed to vote on the ratification of the Panama canal treaty on Feb. 23. The doors were reopened at 12:32 p. m. The bill to pay \$200,000 to Queen Liliuokalani was amended to reduce the appropriation to \$150,000, but when called for passage was lost on tie vote of 20 to 20. Mr. Proctor, from the committee on agriculture, reported the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to. The House bill authorizing the director of the census to co-operate with the State of Michigan in taking the census of manufacturers of that State was passed. The House was furnished with a sensation during its forty-minute session when Mr. Shafroth of the First District of Colorado voluntarily relinquished his seat in the House. He acknowledged that his election had been tainted with fraud, but declared that he was in no measure responsible for it, nor was he aware that it had been perpetrated until an investigation of the ballots had been made. His action was the first case on record where a member has given up his seat for such a reason, and Mr. Shafroth was cheered. A resolution was passed seating Mr. Bonyne, the contestant.

Notes of National Capital. The Senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on the Cuban treaty, including the Platt amendment. The treaty has been ratified by the Cuban Senate.

Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, signed a protocol extending for six months the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Cuban general treaty embodying the Platt amendment.

Navy Department has commended Gunner Ben Donnelly for rescuing Randolph M. Sherwood, an apprentice, who fell overboard from the Minneapolis.

Representative Spaulding of North Dakota introduced bills appropriating \$100,000 each for monuments to William McKinley and Alexander Hamilton, in the District of Columbia.

The President has approved the sentence of the courts-martial in the cases of Knud Knudsen, Seventh Infantry, and Hector R. Hobelson, Third Infantry, and they have been dismissed from the service.

The Dust of Idleness. "How dusty these chairs are, Norah!" said the mistress of a rosy Celtic treasure, lately acquired. Norah looked, disturbed for a moment, but quickly recovered. She ran her finger along the seat of one of the chairs, and then regarded it closely. "Now who'd ever think 'twould make all that difference to have nobody sit in 'em just the way you, mum?" said Norah in amazement. "If 'twas't for visitors O'd have to be at 'em wid a cloth all the toime."

Three Doctors' Opinions. Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15th.—Physicians have accepted Dodd's Kidney Pills as the standard remedy for diseases of the kidneys and kindred complaints. R. H. Dunaway, M. D., of Benton, Ill., says:—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes after everything else had failed and I was given up to die. I have since prescribed them in my regular practice for every form of Kidney Trouble and have never as yet known them to fail."

Jesse J. Limes, M. D., St. John, Kansas, says:—"I prescribed Dodd's Kidney Pills for the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McBride of this place, who suffered from Epileptic fits following Scurletina; results were miraculous; I have never seen anything like it."

Teland Williamson, M. D., Yorktown, Ark., says:—"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine I know of for all forms of Kidney Disease. I believe in using the remedy that relieves and cures my patients whether ethical or not, and I always prescribe Dodd's Kidney Pills and can testify that they invariably accomplish a permanent and perfect cure of all Kidney Complaints."

A Practical View. "Silence is said to be golden, you know," said the citizen. "Yes," rejoined the philosopher, "but plenty of silver will shut a man's mouth just as effectively."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; the cause out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Friendly Critic. "Do you think my book is strong?" asked the girl. "I think it is feminine," replied the friendly critic.

"In what way?" asked the girl. "Well, you make your heroine 'gurgly,'" replied the friendly critic. "When she gets very coy and kittenish and tantalizing she 'gurgles' something to her lover or best friend."

"Does that make the book seem feminine?"

"Surely."

"But some masculine authors do that, too."

"Possibly, possibly, but it has the effect of throwing a doubt on their sex. You feel that they ought to be women, even if they're not, and that possibly they are, and have assumed a man's name for literary purposes."

"But the word is so expressive," she urged. "It conveys an idea that—"

"Precisely," interrupted the friendly critic. "It conveys a meaning that no other word does, which is a fortunate thing. You picture a girl as being vivacious, whimsical, dainty, and in every way delightful, and then all of a sudden you have words flowing from her lips with a sound that makes the reader think of a housewife emptying a jug into the kitchen sink."

"Oh!" wailed the girl.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SURE

The Robust Physique Can Stand More Coffee Than a Weak One.

A young Virginian says: "Having a naturally robust constitution far above the average, and not having a nervous temperament, my system was able to resist the inroads upon it by the use of coffee for some years, but finally the strain began to tell."

"For ten years I have been employed as telegraph operator and typewriter by a railroad in this section, and until two years ago I had used coffee continually from the time I was eight years old, nearly 20 years."

"The work of operating the telegraph key is a great strain upon the nerves, and after the day's work was over I would feel nervous, irritable, run down, and toward the last suffered greatly from insomnia and neuralgia. As I never indulged in intoxicating liquors, drugs or tobacco in any form I came to the conclusion that coffee and tea were causing the gradual break-down of my nervous system, and having read an article in the Medical Magazine on the composition of coffee and its toxic effects upon the system, I was fully convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble."

"Seeing Postum spoken of as not having any of the deteriorating effects of coffee I decided to give up the stimulant and give Postum a trial. The result was agreeably surprising. After a time my nerves became wonderfully strong; I can do all my work at the telegraph key and typewriter with far greater ease than ever before. My weight has increased 35 pounds, my general health keeping pace with it, and I am a new man and a better one."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. R. G. Dunn & Co.'s review of Chicago trade for the week says: The trade movement has been somewhat impeded by severe weather, but, notwithstanding this, the distribution of merchandise reached a large volume and no diminution appears in the consumption of necessities. Retail trade maintained a satisfactory level in most lines and was strong in wearing apparel, footwear and groceries.

Wholesale dealers steadily added to the accumulation of orders for spring goods and an increased number of visiting buyers made their selections in clothing, men's furnishings and dry goods, the total sales reaching an aggregate comparing favorably with year ago. Later advances confirm reports of depleted stocks throughout the interior, and more disposition on the part of country merchants to replenish early in the staples. The situation in raw cotton may enforce an advance in the cost of finished goods, and this gives strength to the entire range of textile products.

Labor difficulties but slightly affect industrial progress. Manufacturing proceeds with a firmer feeling of confidence and production shows better. Implement and machinery shops have increased their working forces, the new business coming forward promising a fair run of work. Other manufacturers are in good position.

Grain shipments, 2,404,707 bushels, includes 1,370,608 bushels of corn, and are 5.08 per cent less than year ago. Speculative influences again produced higher prices. May wheat touched 90 cents. The coarse grains were remarkably strong, closings compared with previous week being higher for corn 5 cents and oats 3 cents. Receipts of live stock, 389,151 head, are 18 per cent over a year ago. Values closed higher in sheep, 5 cents, and in cattle 25 cents, hogs being unchanged.

Sensational fluctuations in the great staples were the features of the week, cotton and coffee attaining new high records for the season, but subsequently declining sharply, while grain advanced. Trade reports are regular, improvement at the South and West finding little response at the large Eastern cities. Persistent low temperature is providing a good demand for heavy wearing apparel and increasing the difficulties of transportation. Spring buyers are arriving in large numbers, with noteworthy eagerness to secure cotton goods, even at the enhanced prices. Railway earnings for January averaged 7 per cent larger than in 1903.

Progress is slow in the iron and steel industry. Several dispatches regarding large contracts cannot be confirmed, and it is usually found that the statements refer to old orders, while the figures of tonnage prove much smaller than indicated.

Cotton Prices. The price of cotton reached 18 cents a pound the other day in New Orleans, which is the highest paid for the staple since 1875—20 years. The advance that day was 80 points, or \$4 a bale. In 10 days it jumped 250 points, or an increase of \$12.50 a bale. The first week in October the advance started in.

In the first decade after the Civil War the South produced yearly 2,600,000 500-pound bales of cotton at 24 cents a pound, which yielded \$630,000,000. In the second decade there was a yearly production of 5,000,000 bales at 12 cents, which yielded, also, \$600,000,000. In the third decade there were each year 10,000,000 bales at 6 cents, which yielded also \$600,000,000. But in the fourth decade after the Civil War the tide has turned. The average yearly yield becomes 10,000,000 bales at 12 cents a pound, or a total of \$600,000,000.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.30; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, standard, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 31c; potatoes, 80c to 90c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.15; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.15; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 97c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.35; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.05; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.60 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 5, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 8 white, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, \$3.00 to \$3.20; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.40 to \$4.00; No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 66c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 60c; pork, mess, \$14.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.30; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; lambs, common to choice, \$4.75 to \$6.05.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 51c; butter, creamery, 22c to 25c; eggs, western, 32c to 34c.

JAPS ARE REPULSED.

DEFEATED IN ATTEMPT TO LAND NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Mikado's Troops Driven Back to Their Ships with Heavy Loss—Fully 12,000 Led Into Trap and Many Slaughtered Before They Retreat.

Reports received at Newchwang Monday tell of serious losses for the Japanese. Three attempts to land at the Liaotung peninsula near Port Arthur were defeated and the Japanese were driven back with heavy loss. It is also reported that a Japanese transport was shot and sunk by the Russian shore batteries and that 1,800 soldiers on board were drowned.

Of 600 Japanese who succeeded in effecting a landing near Tollenwan (Dainy) 430 were captured by the Russians and the survivors escaped to the ships. The most serious engagement was at a point on the shore of Pigeon bay, west of Port Arthur, where a force of 12,000 Japanese troops attempted to disembark under cover of night. All was quiet on the shore of the little cove when the Japanese fleet of transports under convoy of half a dozen warships drew near.

Silently the long rows of the transports were lowered and filled with soldiers. Not a sound was heard from the shore to indicate that their presence was suspected. Quickly the boats were rowed to the beach and, having landed their passengers, returned to the transports for more. About 3,000 Japanese had been landed on the narrow beach when suddenly a shot of flame burst from the encircling hills and with a rush a large body of Russian infantry swept down upon the invaders.

The guns of the Japanese warships shelled the hills back of the beach, but it was impossible to reach the Russian force without doing equal slaughter in the ranks of the landing army. The Japanese fought furiously, but were overpowered and forced to retreat to their boats, by which they were conveyed to the transports, taking with them as many of their dead and wounded as they could. It is not known what the Japanese loss was, but it must have been heavy. Another unsuccessful attempt to land an army was made about forty miles farther north, but the Japanese were driven back with a loss of thirty killed.

It is known that after the naval engagement in Chemulpo bay the Japanese landed 10,000 troops, which were immediately dispatched northward.

LAND A BIG ARMY.

Japs at Last Succeed in Getting a Footing in Manchuria.

It is officially admitted by the Russian government that the Japanese have succeeded in obtaining a foothold in Manchuria and that the Russian force opposed to them has been unable to keep them back. The admission caused a profound sensation throughout St. Petersburg.

Numerous unconfirmed and conflicting rumors were in circulation Monday and among them a report of another engagement at Port Arthur, in which the Russians lost eight vessels sunk and ten captured.

In Tokyo information was received at the war office Monday night that a large Japanese force had at last succeeded in effecting a landing in Manchuria, north of Port Arthur, though the exact point of landing was not made public. The Japanese fleet has been re-enforced and is ready to begin operations as soon as the army is in position to attack from the rear.

The promptness and precision with which Japan's military movements are carried out is a matter of constant surprise and admiration to every foreigner in Tokio. Twenty thousand troops were landed Sunday at Chemulpo and more will follow day by day until the army in Korea is able to cope with any force that can be sent across the Yalu from Manchuria.

So complete have been the preparations in every detail that it is now estimated that Japan can place in the field at once 300,000 men, well drilled, well equipped and perfectly equipped with the best of modern arms and ammunition, and this without in any measure impairing her national defenses. As fast as a regiment of regulars moves out to join the invading army its place is taken by a regiment of the reserves but little inferior to the regulars in point of drill and equipment.

SHIP BLOWN UP.

Russian Cruiser Boyarin Meets Fate Similar to the Yenisei.

The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13 in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 107 officers and men, all of which, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster were given out. In the early reports of the attack on Port Arthur the Boyarin was reported damaged, but this proved to be incorrect. The Boyarin was built at Copenhagen, being launched in 1900, and was a fast protected cruiser of 3,200 tons. It was 345 feet long, 49 feet wide and 10 draft. It carried six four-inch and eight other guns.

Twelve Warships Destroyed. Twelve Russian vessels were destroyed and eight captured by the Japanese during the engagement at Port Arthur on Feb. 9, according to advices received at Nagasaki. The Mikado has officially congratulated Vice Admiral Togo on his victory.

Facts About Russia.

Russia has 8,000,000 square miles of territory. The schools and colleges of Russia contain only about 3 per cent of the population.

Wages are low from Poland to Vladivostok, 20 cents a day being a good day's pay. The cost of living is somewhat proportionate, but poverty is the rule everywhere.

Drunkennes is said to be increasing, although the czar and the governors of the provinces have taken steps to check it. Temperance societies are almost unknown.

The great majority of the people belong to the Greek church, but recently there has been a religious defection throughout the empire and attendance has fallen off notably.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAP ARMY IS ALERT.

Mikado's Troops Reported Rushing Into the Yalu River District.

While Japan's warships are engaging the attention of the enemy off the coast, the efforts to perfect invasion of the interior preparatory to an energetic land campaign are proceeding steadily, according to Seoul advices. It is openly admitted that the Japanese land forces are actively engaged in a most important movement, which will come to a climax as swiftly as did Japan's first naval attack.

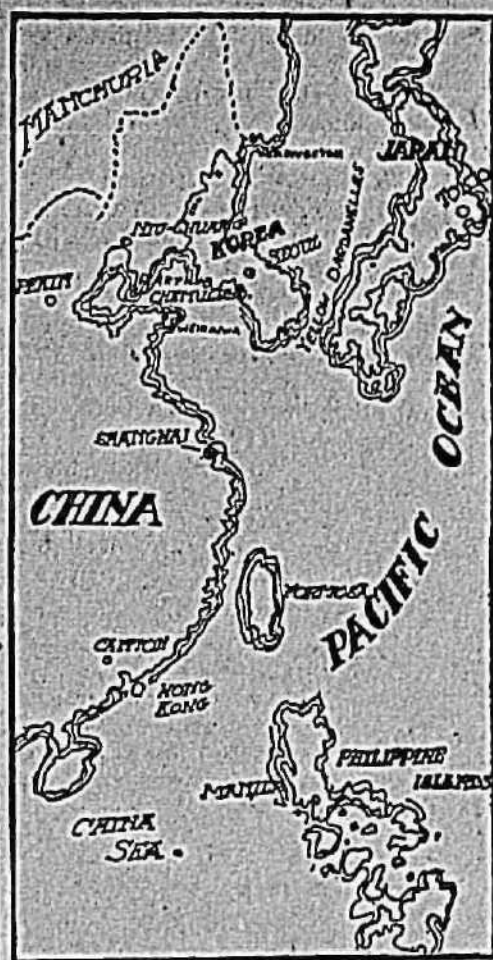
Japanese troops are advancing toward the Yalu River. There, it is expected, they will meet and engage the Russian forces. The Japanese declare that the numbers of the Russian troops are greatly exaggerated.

The plan of the Japanese appears to be to take the road which leads almost straight to Mukden. They profess to have no doubt that they will be able to drive back the Russian forces toward Harbin. The Mukden road, though nominally under Russian military control, will be subject to constant raids from Chinese bands, who will swoop down from the hills.

Proceeding diagonally, the Japanese intend to cut the line of communication between Port Arthur and the mainland of Manchuria, not only preventing reinforcements from reaching the Port Arthur garrison, but inflicting damage on the Manchurian railway.

It is hoped that the Japanese would in the meantime be able to occupy Port Arthur was chiefly based on the belief that the Russian guns could not be brought to bear on any force landing at Pigeon Bay, which is on the western side of Port Arthur, and it was believed that the Japanese admiral would follow tactics almost exactly similar to those intended to be pursued at Santiago, the troops storming the batteries in the rear, while the Japanese fleet lay waiting for the ships of Viceroy Alexieff, who, in the event of a land attack being successful, was obliged to either make a dash for liberty with his crippled fleet or fight where they were against practically hopeless odds.

Only those who went through the Chinese war can quite understand the emu-



RUSSIANS WERE AT A CIRCUS.

Busy Applauding a Clown When Attacked by Japanese.

Japan's strongest ally in the attack on the Russian fleet in the harbor of Port Arthur was a circus. While the czar's powerful fleet swung lazily at anchor in fancied security the officers of the squadron, almost to a man, were ashore applauding the clown in the tan-bark ring and clearing the chariot races and the trapeze performers. When the first guns boomed out their challenge the officers hurriedly left the circus tent. Hastening to the water front, they found their ships in motion, striving to beat off the Japanese warships that came ever closer. They strove to reach the several vessels to which they were assigned, but before

MANY RUSSIANS KILLED.

About 200 of the Varig's Crew Lost Their Lives Off Chemulpo.

About 200 of the Varig's crew lost their lives when the vessel was destroyed by the Japanese off Chemulpo, according to a New York World dispatch from Tokio. The crew of the Russian cruiser numbered 750. Many lost their lives under fire, but a large number were drowned in attempting to escape. The men loyally aided their officers and it is said not one of the officers was drowned.

Many swam not to the shore, but to the foreign men-of-war in the harbor, which promptly lowered boats and went to their rescue. Besides the French cruiser Pascal the Italian cruiser Elba and the British cruiser Talbot added the refugees. One hundred and fifty, many of them wounded, reached the Talbot. The Japanese did not lose a man. None of the fleet, which is known to have been in overwhelming force, was damaged.

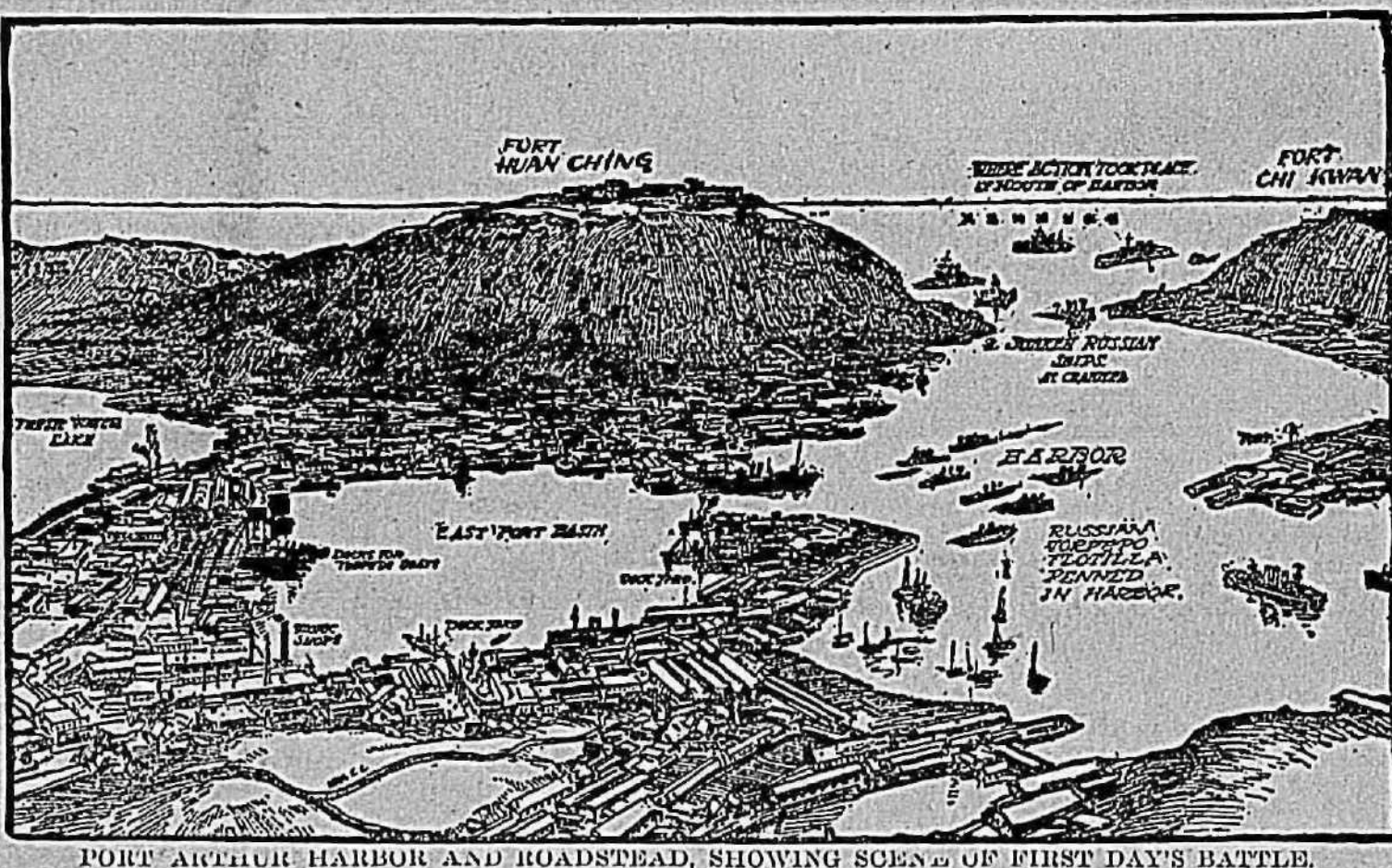
The engagement was watched by four foreign warships, including the United States gunboat Vicksburg. They all saluted the Japanese flag Thursday, it being the great national festival of Kigonet-su, the anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Jimmu to the throne and the foundation of the present imperial line, 2,584 years ago.

The Japanese troops landed at Gensan are intended to operate with the troops that have been successfully landed at Pingyang, on the opposite side of the Korean peninsula, says a World dispatch from Kobe, Japan. These two forces constitute Japan's second line of defense against the Russians who are marching over the Yalu into Korea. The Japanese preparations are made with a view of closing in on any body of Russian troops that succeeds in forcing its way into the interior of Korea.

RUSSIAN SHIP BLOWN UP.

Transport Yenisei Blown Upon Mine at Port Arthur.

The Russian torpedo transport Yenisei was blown up by a mine at the harbor of Port Arthur Friday. The vessel went to the bottom and four officers and ninety-one men were killed or drowned. Among the officers lost is Captain Ste-



PORT ARTHUR HARBOR AND ROADSTEAD, SHOWING SCENE OF FIRST DAY'S BATTLE.

tion which exists between the Japanese army and navy. In the former war the army was all to the fore and no little jealousy existed between the two arms of the service, though the war was then in its infancy. There is tremendous anxiety in the army to score a success equal to that just made by the navy and keen land fighting is expected speedily.

TELLS OF PORT ARTHUR FIGHT.

Tokio Dispatch Says Torpedo Boats Cut Off Russian Retreat.

Statements of all kinds concerning the Port Arthur fight have been published. According to the correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald at Chefoo the Japanese torpedo boats succeeded in entering the outer harbor by a ruse. They used the Russian flashlight signals. This correspondent adds that three Japanese torpedo boats were sunk with great loss of life.

A correspondent of the London Standard at Tokio sends in an entirely new account of the Port Arthur encounter. He

they could accomplish if they saw two great warships stricken, and a cruiser, the pride of the Pacific squadron, sorely damaged.

Like the British officers who were summoned from a ball to the battle of Waterloo, the officers had determined on one last evening of pleasure before they entered on the grim business of war. Unlike the British, they had no warning, and when they sought to remedy that which their thoughtlessness had cost they found it impossible.

Not alone the naval officers, according to the Chefoo correspondent of the London Daily Mail, were present at the circus, but the military officers deserted their places at the land batteries to occupy seats beside the ring. The honor of Russia, both by sea and land, was left in the hands of subalterns.

THE WAR IN PARAGRAPHS.

The Russians fired on the British steamer Fu Ping, then apologized. A Chinese mob destroyed telegraph and telephone wires around Newchwang.

Owing to a storm, the straggled battle-ships at Port Arthur may be captured. At least five Russian commercial steamers have been captured by the Japanese.

Russia has hopes that some power will extricate her from her difficulty with Japan.

Great loss of life is reported in the Japanese attack on the ships at Port Arthur.

Seoul, the capital, and Masampo, a seaport of Korea, have been occupied by the Japanese.

Minister Takahira, in an address at New York, says history will support Japan's cause.

Russian disaster at Port Arthur is said to be due to the fact that the officers were attending a circus.

The Russian torpedo transport Yenisei was blown up and sunk in Port Arthur harbor by coming in contact with one of the mines. The captain, three officers and ninety-one men were drowned.

One Japanese merchantman was sunk and another disabled in an engagement with four Russian battle ships.

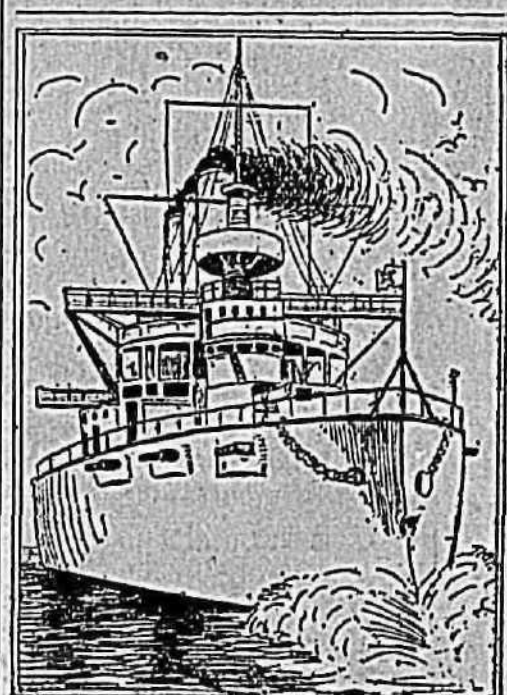
Three transports of the Russian volunteer fleet, with 2,000 troops, have been captured by the Japanese off the Korean coast.

Admiral Togo made his official report of the naval battle at Port Arthur, and declared his ships met with but slight damage.

St. Petersburg reports that six Japanese ships were damaged slightly, fifty Japanese killed and 150 wounded in the fight off Port Arthur.

panoff. This disaster came as unexpectedly as the others that have so seriously crippled the Russian fleet and left the officers and men wearing the czar's colors in a condition of mind that borders on panic.

The Yenisei was built at the Baltic works in 1890. She was of 2,500 displacement and could make fifteen knots.



THE YENISEI.

Her armament consisted of five twelve-pounders and six three-pounder quick-firing guns.

Russians fired upon the British steamer Fu Ping as she was leaving Port Arthur. Three Chinese members of the crew were killed. The Russians hastened to make an apology and declared it a most unfortunate accident.

The Russian transport Surgari was wrecked in the battle off Chemulpo. It had just reached there with troops to be landed at Seoul. All the survivors of the Varig, Koreita and the transport Surgari were taken on board the British, French and Italian war ships off Chemulpo.

Two Japanese merchant ships, Zensho Maru and Nakamura Maru, while on their way to Otaru, on the western coast of Yezo Island, from Sakata, were fired on by four Russian men-of-war off the coast of Aomori prefecture and the Nakamura Maru was sunk, while the Zensho Maru had a narrow escape.

A neutrality proclamation has been issued by President Roosevelt, warning citizens against enlistment, fitting out privateers, or carrying arms to the belligerents.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

President Warns United States Citizens and Assures Diplomats.

The neutrality proclamation issued by President Roosevelt is about as complete a declaration as could be conceived. It reiterates general principles between nations, warns all citizens of the United States not to aid either side, defines the rights of all neutrals on sea, and makes the usual declaration that ships of either belligerent shall not remain in a port of the United States except in cases of great emergency for more than twenty-four hours.

For the express benefit of the Russians special attention is called to the treaty between the United States and the czar's government signed fifty years ago, in which it is declared free ships shall make free goods and that the property of neutrals, even if on an enemy's ship, shall not be subject to confiscation unless the same shall be contraband of war.

Unusual stress has been laid in the proclamation upon the section warning citizens of the United States that they must not enlist or aid personally either one of the nations at war. Neutrality is not violated by the selling of arms or munitions of war either to Japan or to Russia, but neutrality is violated by any attempt to enlist for service in the armies of either country or recruit men in the army or navy either of Japan or Russia.

Persons who do this are likely to be punished by the United States government, and persons who carry munitions of war on high seas do so at their peril, for such articles are contraband of war, and if seized at sea, even if carried by a neutral ship, will be confiscated, and the government of the United States will not make the slightest effort to recover damages for the owner.

Hay's Negotiations.

Secretary Hay in his negotiations, first of all sent individual diplomatic feelers to France, Germany and Great Britain, suggesting that the Chinese empire proper, by which, of course, he meant territory exclusive of the seat of war, which is Manchuria and Korea, should not be considered as the subject in dispute, but that it should be preserved intact by joint action of neutral powers, and for this purpose its absolute neutrality should be guaranteed to them. A favorable reply to this was received from all three great powers which took an important part in the restoration of order and the rescue of diplomats at Peking in 1900.

Having secured this informal assurance of moral support, the Secretary next forwarded an identical note to Russia and Japan suggesting they should join with neutral nations not in the agreement, but in the general understanding that hostilities in Manchuria and Korea should not be considered as preliminary to the partition of the Chinese empire itself.

Still the third step was taken when the governments of France, Germany and Great Britain sent the same kind of a note to Russia and Japan.

Thereupon Secretary Hay immediately enlarged the sphere of his diplomatic activity, and sent his notes regarding the neutrality and integrity of China to Italy, Austria-Hungary, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Subsequently the idea of localization of hostilities was submitted directly to Russia and Japan, and it seems that in St. Petersburg and Paris there has been constant confusion between an attempt to limit hostilities to the natural sphere of action and concurrent action by neutral nations to keep China out of the fight and therefore out of the danger of dismemberment.

Japan has agreed to accept everything suggested by Mr. Hay. It is Russia which is holding back. France, an ally of Russia, is quite willing to take action to secure the neutrality of China, but is not yet quite ready to admit that the Chinese empire itself may not be made a proper subject of a treaty of peace between Russia and Japan.

The representatives of Japan and Russia were assured it was not the purpose of the State Department to interfere in any way with actual military operations. The sole suggestion made by Mr. Hay was that the armies should confine their attention to the things in dispute, and should not go wandering all over Asia, devastating neutral countries while ostensibly running away from or pursuing the enemy.

The readiness with which Mr. Hay's views have been taken up by European nations, even including France, seems to show that they are suspicious of both Japan and Russia, and are anxious to have some guarantee that they will not, under the guise of a treaty of peace between each other, swallow up both Korea and Manchuria and leave the great neutral nations to hold the bag.



THE WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION.

A surveying party is now engaged in defining the route of the second Siberian railroad.

The Western Passenger Association has re-elected the outgoing executive committee without change.

The Union Pacific has met at junction points the recent Nebraska grain rate reduction made by the Chicago and Northwestern.

President L. F. Loree of the Rock Island has decided to remove the executive headquarters of the Rock Island system to Chicago.

The Great Northern Express Company has taken out a policy with an indemnity company for \$100,000 to protect it against train robberies.

The current issue of the book of the Royal Blue states that the home of transportation exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has just been completed by the contractors, having dimensions 550x1,300 feet, and covering an area of 35.5 acres, having been erected at a cost of \$692,000.

The Southern Pacific, through its agents of the land and immigration department in Texas, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other States in the North and East, sold over 1,500,000 acres of land in Texas and Louisiana during the year 1902.

ARREST IN BEDFORD CASE.

James McDonald Accused of Crime—Evidence Is Circumstantial.

James McDonald, held a prisoner in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, charged with the murder of Miss Sarah G. Schaffer at Bedford, Ind.,



is a carpenter by trade and has a wife and family. Miss Schaffer was a well-known school teacher and was attacked and killed at night in a shed at an alley near her residence by some unknown person. Since the crime was committed detectives have been actively ferreting out its perpetrator. Several parties were under surveillance and suspicion sufficient to warrant his arrest attached to McDonald. The prisoner denies that he had anything to do with the crime. He declares he is not afraid to meet the charge in Bedford. The evidence against him is purely circumstantial. I. E. Grigsby, a Bedford grocer,



MISS SARAH SCHAFER.

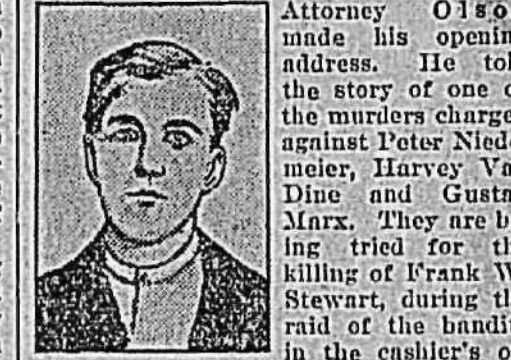
whose store is more than seven blocks distant from the alley where the murder was committed, has informed the police that McDonald was in his store at 6:50 o'clock on the evening of the murder and remained for some time purchasing groceries and supplies. This story is corroborated by the grocer's wife.

Governor Durbin of Indiana ordered Sheriff Smith of Bedford to remove McDonald from the Jeffersonville reformatory with only such delay as might be necessary to perfect arrangements for the protection of the prisoner. The Governor stated that he does not anticipate a demonstration of mob violence.

CAR BARN BANDITS' TRIAL.

Opening Address to Jury Is Followed by the Giving of Evidence.

The trial of the case of the Chicago car barn bandits was taken up before Judge Kersten, when Assistant State's Attorney Olson made his opening address. He told the story of one of the murders charged against Peter Niedermeier, Harvey Van Dine and Gustav Marx. They are being tried for the killing of Frank W. Stewart, during the raid of the bandits in the cashier's office at the bars of the Chicago City Railway on the night of Aug. 30. James B. Johnson, a motor-man, was killed at the same time.



The first of the long list of State witnesses was ready to be called at the close of Mr. Olson's address.

When the trial opened there was a large crowd anxious to gain admission to the courtroom. Seated just outside the railing were the mothers of Niedermeier, Van Dine and Marx and brothers of Van Dine and Marx, all of whom silently sat while the prosecutor told of the murderous fire of the prisoners through the doors and windows of the cashier's room of the City Railway Company's barns.

Opening statements were not made in behalf of Niedermeier and Van Dine, but Attorney Popham made a remarkable plea to the jury to save the neck of Marx, declaring that his client would be satisfied with a life sentence in the penitentiary. Then began the introduction of evidence.

Facts About Japan.

The area of the empire is 147,000 square miles. The last census gives the population as 44,000,000.

The annual expenditure of the government is \$135,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 goes to the army.

On a peace footing the Japanese army has 175,000 officers and men and on a war footing 675,000.

Japan has conquered Korea three times the first time being in 1597 and the others during the last half of the century just passed.

The 30,000 Chinese soldiers under Japanese officers may at any time, it is believed, go over to the Japanese or be used by Japan to protect her interests indirectly.

The smart set is recruited principally from the three classes of nobles—the daimios, or feudal princes, with foreign titles; the court nobles of old-time rank and the new governing class, suitably decorated.

The teaching of morals is the first thing considered in the primary schools. Courage and endurance are also given high place, particularly in the country districts, and the deeds of the old Samurai are recalled.

The percentage of people who can read and write is nearly as great as in New England. There are 5,000,000 pupils in schools and colleges, or one for every nine of the population.

The old Samurai, or member of the soldier class of Japan, was courteous even to an enemy, and after he had won in a personal combat with him did all he could to relieve his sufferings.

Have and there in Japan, as in Osaka, bandits still terrorize the inhabitants and exact tributes from villages for protection. There are 10,000 highwaymen in the empire, all under one chieftain.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonanza
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
any other newspaper in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The terrible Baltimore conflagration has left two lessons behind it; first, all overhead wires that are ready to the touch must be carried underground; second, steel and brick must more and more supersede wood and stone. Of the latter, sandstone is stronger than limestone or granite. Now that a fourteen story building has burned, the problem of skyscrapers comes up again for solution. "I thought you said this building was fire proof," said a tenant to the owner. "I did, it was fire-proof but not hell-fireproof." This seems to have been the condition in Baltimore.

A great bull-bull has arisen because a troop of cavalry was sent by the President to meet Governor Taft at the Washington depot on his return from the Philippines, and also to escort Secretary Root out of the city on resigning his office. Our friends will have some difficulty in showing that this mere technical compliment is a crime against liberty.

It is the habit of Americans to look upon China as irredeemably backward. But the old Empress goes tooting round in her automobile, illuminating her parlors and streets with electric light, calling up her ministers with a "hello" at the telephone and sending her grandchildren out through the sacred city on bicycles. What would you have.

The convention of republican editors in Washington, on the fifth was addressed by the President. He reminded the editors of their tremendous responsibility for rightly influencing the people. (What we need, said the President is to have the exact truth told.)

In spite of cynics and pessimists the President believes that we can start digging the Panama canal within six months. "I want to grapple such a task, to gird the man with a girth, to send our navies beating through the breast bone of the earth."

President Roosevelt does not care for a nomination if it merely comes as a "thank-off" from Federal functionaries. It is announced that office holders in the cabinet list, i. e. clerk, will not be permitted to take part in the nominating convention.

Being a side-splitting joke to the Democrats, the Hearst boom has become a grave mystery. His personal clubs say that the yellow newspaper man is "out for business." He will shortly be out of business, politically at least.

Senator Gorman's relations with Isidor R. M. the new Maryland Senator, are very much strained. His presidential boom has become considerably weakened from the great strain upon it, the high wind blowing from an unexpected quarter.

Senator Cullom desires a vote on the Panama treaty in the Senate within the next fortnight. His desires are likely to be gratified, as nearly all the Panama ammunition has been fired off and the air is full of smoke and various mephitic odors.

The Chicago Coliseum where the Republican National convention will be held, June 21, will seat 10,000 people. Some 250 desks for newspaper men will be grouped in a semicircle around the platform.

There are thirty-four Democratic candidates in the field up the present time. There ought to be some sort of a political sieve to separate the little nuggets from those not quite so big.

To Make Rugs Beautiful.
A connoisseur in rugs advises that rugs be washed at least once a year. "Wash some of your treasures," he says, "and you will wonder at their real glory and color." Good soap will do wonders in bringing the original beauty back to a rug. If the cleaner will remember to stroke the rug softly with the soap while the rug is drying.

Confession of a Doctor.
A London physician, at the risk of giving away the secrets of his profession, writes to a paper that in the course of thirteen visits to a victim of the grip he could do but two things of positive value. The first was to open a window and the second was to pull off three of the six blankets under which the patient was sweltering.

Huxley on Men.
Huxley once wrote to Mrs. Huxley about men: "They are a mixture of the animal and the angel, with an angelic body and an animal mind, and when they are in a bad mood they are as bad as the angels."—London Truth.

Of Silence.
A man that would secure to himself a reputation will perhaps, gain his point by silence as effectually as by anything he can say.—Shenstone.

LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS.

Our Knowledge as to the Point Amounts to Nothing.
Upon the question whether life-bearing planets can exist in other solar systems than our own the answer of science is clear and distinct. It is precisely the same which Prof. Newcomb recently gave concerning the possible inhabitants of Mars: "The reader knows just as much of the subject as I do, and that is nothing at all." Within our solar system we can indeed form some crude estimate of probabilities; beyond it, nothing. All the amazing progress of modern science, all the revelations made by the spectroscopic or by photography, all the advance in biology have not brought us one step nearer an answer to the question, "Is this the only inhabited world?" We stand essentially where Whewell and Brewster did half a century ago, or we might indeed say where Galileo and Copernicus were three hundred years ago. We can indeed spin out the discussion at greater length than our predecessors, and can introduce a far larger number of more or less irrelevant facts, but of serious argument, either for or against, we are entirely destitute.—Knowledge.

Error of Telegrapher.

A recent cable from London to Montreal, reporting the speech of an English visitor to the latter city, considerably hurt the feelings of Canadians by stating that Montreal was "the most depraved" city. A later telegram, however, soothed the ruffled citizens by informing them that the words quoted should have read "the worst paved city."



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back. For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs. To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT'S BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

WORN-OUT RUBBER MADE NEW.

Modern Inventions Permit Rejuvenation of Valuable Product.

Worn-out rubber, like worn-out silver, is something that does not exist in these days. Ever since the advent of bicycles and automobiles, both of which draw heavily on the world's rubber supply, and ever since the hundred and one uses to which rubber is put in connection with electricity, the material has become more and more scarce and valuable, so that even the old rubber shoe and the worn-out rubber boot may throw out their chests in pride at being worth really something. Nothing containing rubber is discarded nowadays. The old rubber coat over which the spring tires of a motor car may run on a country road to-day may some day find a resting place in the soft tresses of a woman's hair after having been transformed into a handsome comb.

Even vulcanized rubber, which, owing to the sulphuric process to which it was subjected, was formerly valueless, is now subjected to a process which rejuvenates it and makes it fit to be worked up again for the purposes of the manufacturer. Immense quantities of this product, which formerly was assigned to a rubbish heap, are now turned out by the manufacturers to-day. Old rubber, however, can be used by itself without any addition of fresh gum, the process of treatment being a simple one.—Answers.

The Lust.

Down in the crowded, busy street
A little child was lost;
He ran with weary little feet
Where hurrying hundreds crossed;
From those who stopped he turned aside,
And, filled with sudden fear,
He wildly, pitifully cried,
For one who did not hear.

His anxious father came at last
And clasped the weeping boy,
And many a one who hurried past
Conceded a tear of joy.
The father kissed the little face
With all the staid it bore,
And blessed the trust was in the place
Where fear had been before.

I am but as a child that's lost;
By dreadful doubts oppressed
I think of guils that must be crossed,
And fear is in my breast.
O, will my faith return to me
Will He come back some day
To where I linger doubtfully,
And lead me on the way?
—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Flirtation and a Typewriter

By Helen Hicks
Copyrighted, 1902, by The Authors Pub. Co.

"You are not thinking of making any new business deals, are you? Here is a very important typewritten letter," said Bub, who was sorting the mail, flinging the missive across the breakfast table to his sister.

Natalie knit her pretty brows. "Must be an advertisement," she commented. "How disappointing, when I expected a letter from Mr. Vanderbeck."

She languidly opened the stiff envelope and then a cloud darkened her eyes.

This was the letter:
"Dear Daintiness—I am rushed with business, my two partners being ill, which must account for this method of communication. I know that you care to hear from me, and flatter myself that you would rather receive a line in this unconventional way than none at all."

"I think of you constantly and the fact that I shall be unable to run up for over Sunday, as you suggest, does not mean that you are any the less dear to me. I think we understand each other so well that explanations and excuses are superfluous between us."

"I am hungry for a sight of you. What are your plans as regards coming to town? Everything is very gay here, but, as you must know, life is never quite complete to me when you are absent."

"Do sit down upon receipt of this and write me one of your nice breezy letters with all the news, especially that pertaining to your charming self. Thine ever,

"HARRY."

"Well, upon my word, what effrontery! A typewritten letter, and to me! I will teach him impudence a lesson. Write him a nice, breezy letter, indeed! He will think me a regular cyclone when I tell him of my opinion of his method of correspondence."

Bub cried "Hear! Hear!" and Natalie left breakfast untasted in her annoyance.

A week later Mrs. Morgan and Natalie went to town to do some shopping. Harry Vanderbeck spied them at the opera.

"You deserve a good scolding," he said, bending over the girl's pretty brown head.

"What, then, do you deserve?" she retorted.

"I should hate to get all my deserts. I've been such a mean scamp generally, but what particular sin do you refer to now?"

"I am not in the habit of receiving typewritten letters from my masculine friends."

"Ah, dear little lady, but I told you I was extraordinarily busy."

"There can be no excuse for offering a lady such an insult!"

"Wherein lies the harm?"

"How obtuse you are. Can you pretend that it is in good taste to say nice, intimate things, such as that letter contained, through a third person? Why, the mere thought makes me blush. I ought never to speak to you again. How your typewriter must be laughing at us both. Oh, it was vulgar to do such a thing."

"My typewriter, mademoiselle, is a stolid thing of iron and steel, not given to laughter."

"It is absurd to try to evade the question in that way. I mean the young woman to whom you dictate."

"I suppose it is a good thing, the matter is even more absurd if my typewriter is a man."

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"I suppose it is a good thing, the matter is even more absurd if my typewriter is a man."

"Each confidence may do very well so far as business matters are concerned, but you had no right to reveal our friendship to a clerk."

"I love to see you look like that," said the man. "If the music were not going to blare forth in a minute I should delay my confession half an hour longer, just for the pleasure of watching your rage."

"What now?" impatiently.

"My typewriter is no clerk."

"I do not care who he is, nothing can improve the situation."

"Oh, yes, you do care. That letter, to which you take such exception, and which I really prided myself was rather a neat job, is the work of the blushing man you see before you?"

"You did it?"

"I did it with my little fingers."

"Impossible!"

"Dearest young woman, nothing is impossible to one with my talents. I must go now, people are settling down again. What a bore the music is! I am coming to call to-morrow whether you want me or not, and next time be sure you are right before you accuse a nice gentleman of all sorts of horrible crimes."

Natalie pondered and wondered, and arrived at nothing but perplexity. Was it possible, she asked herself



Natalie regarded him with wide, wondering eyes.

as the music thundered to a grand finale, that this entertaining, somewhat frivolous man-of-the-world, understood the manipulation of a typewriter.

"I will prove him," she said as she moved out of the opera house amidst the luxuriously attired mob. "He is extremely good fun to flirt with and if he's told the truth about this affair of course it's all right and there need be no break in our little intimacy."

The next afternoon when Mr. Vanderbeck entered the Morgans' private sitting room he found a cheerfully bubbling tea kettle and a radiant girl. He did not notice a queer-shaped object on a small table in a corner.

Natalie was in high spirits and they skirted the dangerous shoals of love-making, as was their custom.

Harry Vanderbeck knew just how far to go in such delicate matters, and as Natalie knew just where to stop him, both found the pastime exciting.

"Are you aware, my dear, that it is your obvious duty to send me away? I do not know enough to go of my own free will. I presume you are going to dine this evening, and dining means a frock other than that fascinating affair you have on."

"I want you to do something for me first," with a pleading smile.

"What bliss! I hope it is something very difficult, that I may show my valor."

"That depends," said Natalie with a laugh, flinging the black cloth from the typewriter. "It is not exactly the kind of a task ladies in the past used to set for their faithful knights, but it is extremely up-to-date, which is always my endeavor. I am crazy to see how these strange looking machines are managed. Won't you show me?"

The man turned a bit pale at the sight of the typewriter, but his pause was so slight as to be imperceptible. "Certainly," he said, stepping forward. "It is scarcely so romantic a task as rescuing your glove from a lion's den, but much simpler. By the way, Miss Charming, a piece of paper is a requisite of this task."

"Will a piece of note paper do?"

"Anything writable will do."

He ran the paper into the machine with a flourish, and began to rattle the keys at quite a respectable speed.

Natalie regarded him with wide, wondering eyes. "He can do it," she thought.

The young man pulled the paper out of the machine and held it up to her. There were several lines, reading: "This is a sample of the work of this machine," all perfectly written.

"Thank you," said Natalie. "It is very interesting."

"Don't mention it. Shall always be glad to do any typewriting you may have, but I warn you in advance that my charges are rather high."

"It seems ungrateful, but I really must send you away now."

"The best of things must have an end, even the task of writing on the typewriter at the whim of a fascinating creature. Ha! ha! So tell the world away."

Natalie pressed his hand cordially in parting and there was a tender, self-conscious flush in her cheeks as she repeated her sentence to him and his parting farewell.

Harry Vanderbeck, without a stroke of pen, that she did not insist on my charges more when that is the only sentence I know," and he swung in to a car feeling well content.

JAMES H. SWAN,

PHARMACIST

Successor to W. T. HILL.

TWO REASONS WHY

You should use

White Pine Cough Syrup with Tar

1st Biggest in Quantity

2d Best in Quality.

Try our Laxative Pink Pills, 25c.

C.G. Nelson

Headquarters for

STOVES

...AND...

RANGES

All kinds of Shelf Hardware.

LAKE VILLA : : ILLINOIS.

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WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Ave., Chicago

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Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 1901/2

Dr. F. H. Swartz,
DENTIST
Office in Isbester house on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
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BEST!

Editorially Fearless
Consistently Republican

News from all of the world—well written, original stories—Answers to queries—Articles on Health, the Home, New Books and on Work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly INTER OCEAN

Is a member of the Associated Press, the only western newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the world.

For the
Ocean one year,
both papers \$1.60

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Marble and
Granite
MONUMENTS

Cemetery Work
of Every
Description

Correspondence
Solicited

126 Genesee St.

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Illinois

JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinary Surgeon

Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old time
price of \$1.00 each.

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J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer
Licensed by the State Board
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Ladies Overshoes, Mens Over-
shoes, Childrens Overshoes,
Felts, Socks and Rubbers

Come and take them away. Price cuts
no figure. Must have room for automobiles.

L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Illinois

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

FREE! Know the
I will give FREE OF CHARGE to
any afflicted, a positive cure of Eczema, Salt
stomach, rashes, Piles and Skin Diseases. Tir-
stant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W.
WILLIAMS, 9 West 103d St., New York

ADJOINING TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Anna Whitmore who has been on the sick list is now able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Higley of Chicago visited over Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Lydia Edwards, of Libertyville, spent the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. C. R. Churchill has been confined to the house with an attack of tonsillitis.

A little girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Hendee a few days ago.

Miss Florence Druce left on Tuesday for Oklahoma where she will spend a few weeks.

Mr. Hawthorn has moved his family from the Huston house to F. Clows tenement house.

Dr. and Mrs. McCague, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mrs. McCague's brother C. R. Churchill and wife.

Mr. Erskson has moved his family from the rooms above Mr. Peeters shop to the rooms over Slocer and Wheelock's.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Washburn on Wednesday of this week a pair of twins. Congratulations.

E. R. Moore and Miss Georgia Kapple, who have been dangerously ill with pneumonia, are on the gain under the care of Dr. Palmer.

Dorothy and Ireen Barlow left on Monday for St. Andrews Bay, Florida. They were accompanied there by Mr. Robinson who will remain some time.

Thompson Bros. are planning to build a brick building on the rear of their lot next to Mr. Morrill's. It will be 30x140 and will be used for a machine shop.

Fill Flary and Miss Elizabeth Ludlow were united in marriage at Libertyville on Monday afternoon. At present they are stopping with her brother, Mr. Lobe of this place.

The series of special meetings that are being held at the Congregational church every evening this week and will continue all next week, are very interesting and well attended. Rev. Stevens of Chicago has been assisting the pastor, and Miss Rosenburger of Moody Bible Institute is taking charge of the music. She has a fine voice and a large choir is being well trained. All are invited to these meetings.

California prune wafers will preserve your health, cleanse your system and purify your blood. Try them. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. F. T. Lee returned from Evanston Thursday.

There are two cases of measles in Millburn at present.

Clarence Beck visited at his home in Libertyville Sunday.

Lloyd White of Michigan City, Ind., came home Friday and returned Saturday.

Mrs. H. B. Tower spent a few days last week in Chicago, returning home Friday.

Mrs. Trotter has gone to Evanston where she will make her future home with her daughter Lucy.

Mr. Lee has been quite sick with lagrippe and was unable to attend either service on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Fulton at Waukegan Sunday.

Mr. Starkweather of Rockford is again in our midst, devoting most of his time to tuning pianos.

C. E. topic, Feb. 21—Some good ways of using the Sabbath, Mark 1: 21-34, Mrs. R. L. Strang leader.

Last Thursday eight members of the Ladies Aid society were entertained at dinner by Mrs. L. H. Tombaugh at Waukegan.

We are all very glad that Harold Minto was fortunate enough to escape uninjured in the accident he had at the Gurnee rail road crossing, on Tuesday Feb. 9.

Alderman William Mavor died at his home at 4420, Greenwood Ave., Chicago, on Friday Feb. 12. The funeral service was held at his late home at ten o'clock Monday forenoon. At twelve o'clock the body was taken to Wadsworth on an special train, arriving at Millburn cemetery at two o'clock. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Alderman Mavor is a son in law of Robert Strang of this place. He leaves a wife and five children, Mrs. Charles Barrett of California and Belle, Gertrude, Florence and Morton Mavor.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets give immediate relief and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach and bowel troubles. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Danish Bacon Factories.

Danish co-operative bacon factories now have about 65,000 members, and last year they killed 688,000 pigs and 10,000 head of cattle, amounting to money to \$1,000,000. The price received for bacon in the English market averaged 4 cents a pound above the average price for bacon from other countries.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Ward Rowbottom was a Chicago visitor Sunday.

Chas. Sanbourn, of Racine, is visiting here.

Miss Mayme Bacon attended a house party at Kenosha, given by Miss Tessie Jackson.

Miss Emma Castle is on the sick list. Miss Lula Rowbottom substituted for her at her school on Friday and Monday.

Through the courtesy of the Epworth League, the sick of the village were given tokens of remembrance in bouquets of cut flowers.

Misses Lula Rowbottom and Jessie Trafford attended the basket social given by Miss Maud Benedict and her school at the Plank road church on Saturday evening.

The Epworth League entertained the young people at the home of C. E. Williams, on Friday evening. The evening was spent in playing games and visiting.

The young people of the village were very pleasantly entertained at the home of W. L. Turner, on Saturday evening. The event was a surprise on Mr. Erwin Moore. All present had a jolly good time.

Alpheus Parks, an old time resident of the town, died at the state hospital at Oshkosh Friday. The remains were taken to Kenosha where the funeral service was held. The body was interred at Wesley cemetery.

Don't forget that a one day institute will be held Saturday, Feb. 20, at the Kenosha High school. A lecture and entertainment will be given in the evening and topics of interest to all who are keeping in touch with educational matters, will be discussed during the day.

The school social given by Miss Maud Benedict was a success, over twenty dollars were taken in from the sale of baskets. Considerable merriment was occasioned during the sale of the baskets, by some of the older men, who made the young men pay handsomely to eat supper with their best girls.

Our fellow townsman, Frank Roberts, has returned from Madison where he attended the short course institute given there. We notice from his letter home to "The Telegraph Courier" that seed-corn, rats tails, snow flakes, radium and the scientific and practical use of the electric magnet, were among the things discussed pro and con by the conductors.

A perfect Anti-Bilious and Anti-Malaria protection and cure for old and young. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your dealer.

HICKORY, ILL.

Our cold weather still continues.

Miss Jennie Hall is still under the doctors care.

Roads are very bad in places and many tipovers are reported.

Ben Ames and sister Luell, are spending the week with their sister at Russell.

The dance at Antioch last Friday evening was well attended and a good time was reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Savage will celebrate their seventh wedding anniversary next Wednesday evening. Their friends are expecting a general good time.

A small audience came out to church Sunday evening, but they heard a good sermon. The chance to gain physical, mental and moral strength is within the reach of all.

As a remedy for poor appetite, indigestion, weak stomach and constipation, California Prune Wafers are unequalled. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Fire Caused by Snow.

A snowstorm started a fire on the premises of a farmer living at Hobu-terne, Belgium. He placed a quantity of quicklime near a shed on his farm, and left it there all night. In the course of the night snow fell on to the lime, and the heat thus developed became so great that it set the shed on fire, completely destroying it and its contents.

Keeping Down the Bill.

A very parsimonious old man was stricken with illness some time ago. His chances of recovery were not many, and to his knowledge of this was added a dire anticipation of the cost of the numerous visits of the doctor. Suddenly the old man died, and his little granddaughter, who seemed to share the latter sentiment, called to the doctor as she saw him approach: "It's all over, doctor; you needn't come in."

A portion of one of the best of all old-fashioned remedies, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is shown in the following advertisement. It is a very effective remedy for all the ailments of the blood.

Why We Grow Old. In answer to the question, "Why do we grow old?" a medical writer gives the following explanation: "We do not get old by growing old, but by growing weak. The physical exercise in the open air, and the healthy food which we eat, and the good habits which we follow, are the best in the world. Sold at Swan's drug store."

TREVOL, WIS.

Geo. Nelson was a Kenosha passenger Thursday.

Mrs. Moore was on the sick list the first of the week.

Mr. Smidkamp's family are all sick with lagrippe.

Mr. Felix Dordeneau returned to St. Paul the first of the week.

Mrs. Smidkamp entertained her mother from Burlington on Monday.

The shadow social held at Geo. Booth's was a success both socially and financially.

Mrs. George Patrick and family spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Palmeter, at Salem.

Mrs. A. J. Booth and Mildred Lubano visited Mrs. Geo. Booth Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Newell Parks and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks attended the funeral of a brother of the former at Bristol on Monday last.

There are nineteen thousand sheep in the yards and three train loads expected this week. What is the matter with Trevor? She is all right.

Geo. Patrick and Arthur Parks are pressing hay for Fred Sherman who has sold his hay crop of over one hundred tons to the managers of the sheep yards.

Those who attended the Silver Lake cemetery society which was held at Mrs. Ackers at Salem on Wednesday last were Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Cass, Mrs. Frank Kimmman, Mrs. H. E. Robbins, Mrs. Geo. Patrick and Frank Stewart.

A safe, agreeable and mild remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail, free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Honduras Draft Animals. Draft animals in Honduras are mules, asses, oxen and horses. These animals are all of a diminutive type and serve very well for the carrying of freight, but for the purpose of hauling carriages and wagons these little beasts scarcely do; and yet they carry packs of 200 pounds over the mountain trails and through roaring streams.

Peculiarities of Philosophers. Herbert Spencer hated clocks which strike, especially out-of-door clocks. When staying in lodgings in a Berkshire village he sent a request to the owner of the principal house there that the stable clock, which struck the hours, might be stopped. He was not a good companion to go out for a drive with, as, if he did not feel well, he would ascertain how fast his pulse was beating and if it were not satisfactory would instantly give the order to return home.

The Best Pills Sold For Young or Old. Dade's Little Liver Pills. Sold at Swan's drug store.

"Named" from the Pulpit. Sydney Smith once dared Sir Archibald Macdonald to come and hear him preach at St. Paul's cathedral. "If you do I shall name you from the pulpit," he said. Undeterred by his threat, Sir Archibald went to St. Paul's. After Sydney Smith had entered the pulpit he looked hard at him and was then seized with a wonderful fit of sneezing—"Archie, archie, archie!" after which he proceeded to deliver an excellent sermon.

Why We Grow Old. In answer to the question, "Why do we grow old?" a medical writer gives the following explanation: "We do not get old by growing old, but by growing weak. The physical exercise in the open air, and the healthy food which we eat, and the good habits which we follow, are the best in the world. Sold at Swan's drug store."

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Extra Bargains in Groceries

We Now Sell California Lima Beans.....	80
" " " Best Japan Rice.....	60
" " " Best California Prunes.....	80
1 Can Sardines in Mustard.....	50
1 Can Sardines in Oil.....	50
We Sell Chase & Sanborn's Coffee at 20c worth.....	250
" " " Mocha and Java 30c worth.....	350
" " " Arbuckle Bros. Coffee at 25c worth.....	300

We are offering Williams Bros. Best Flour at \$1.30 per sack. As this is our present cost price, we expect it will soon be higher.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of Rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grisby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

Voices Made to Order.

Voices made to order are the latest things in surgery. Actual operations have demonstrated that the larynx or vocal box can be successfully removed and the patient may recover. In order to restore speech to the patient an artificial larynx and vocal chords are provided. The voice artificially produced is incapable of infection, but, although it is a monotone, the patient is perfectly able to carry on a conversation.

Deserved Rebuke.

A certain Mrs. Beaumont of Bretton, England, who lived in the time of Pitt, and whom the possession of lead mines made wealthy and proud, one day thought to impress Pitt, who was staying at Bretton, with her riches. She had the most splendid service of plate at dinner, and, waving her hand, she said: "There, Mr. Pitt, that's all from the mines." "Indeed," answered Pitt, "if you had not told me, Mrs. Beaumont, I should have thought it was silver."

You cannot cure piles by external application. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. Manzan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Scared the Boys.

A witty Englishman who sought to save a tract of woodland and shrubbery from the destructive attentions of the boys of the neighborhood put up a large board bearing the warning: "Any one trespassing in this plantation will be spotted according to the law." The result was very satisfactory, as the fear of spiculation, whatever it meant to them, deterred intruders from passing through the woods and the trees were unmo-lestled.



MRS. CECELIA STOWE, Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902. For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecelia Stowe

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

CHEAP RATES TO OKLAHOMA

On March 1st, March 15th and April 5th there will be a rate of

\$25.00

For the round trip from Chicago to Oklahoma and return, over the Frisco System

This will give every one in this vicinity an opportunity of seeing the celebrated rich farm lands around Olustee, Oklahoma. The soil is from 5 to 10 feet deep. Wheat yielded from 20 to 30 bushels per acre in 1902, and all other farm products in proportion. The finest climate in the United States. For further information call on

Geo. Webb, Antioch, Ill.

I will meet any rates published by any other company.

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
2:00 to 8:00 p. m.
Phone 201.

BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY Pineau Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public

Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance

Special Agent

PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

Somewhat Ambiguous.

"My dear fellow," said Brown to his friend Jones, who was bespeaking his attendance at Smith's funeral, "I never go to ceremonials of this description unless I have loved and liked the man through life. This invitation I must, therefore, decline. If it were you about to be buried, I would go with pleasure."

Formic Acid a Stimulant.

The Journal des Debates recites experiments with formic acid, a secretion of ants. Eight to ten drops of the acid taken three or four times a day had a marked effect in stimulating muscular activity, which might be continued a long time without resultant fatigue. "That tired feeling" also disappears under the influence of the acid.

Valuable Snuffbox.

Three thousand three hundred and fifty snuffboxes were made by a well known snuffbox maker for a snuffbox. It is made of gold and enamel, and saw service in the Louis XV. period.

C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye. Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

Farmers & Renters

If you would like land at bargain prices, in a good climate, will treat you right.

Refer you to Henry Ingalls, Antioch, Illinois.

G. S. INGALLS, DONIPHAN, MISSOURI.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office: 225 7th St., Washington, D. C.

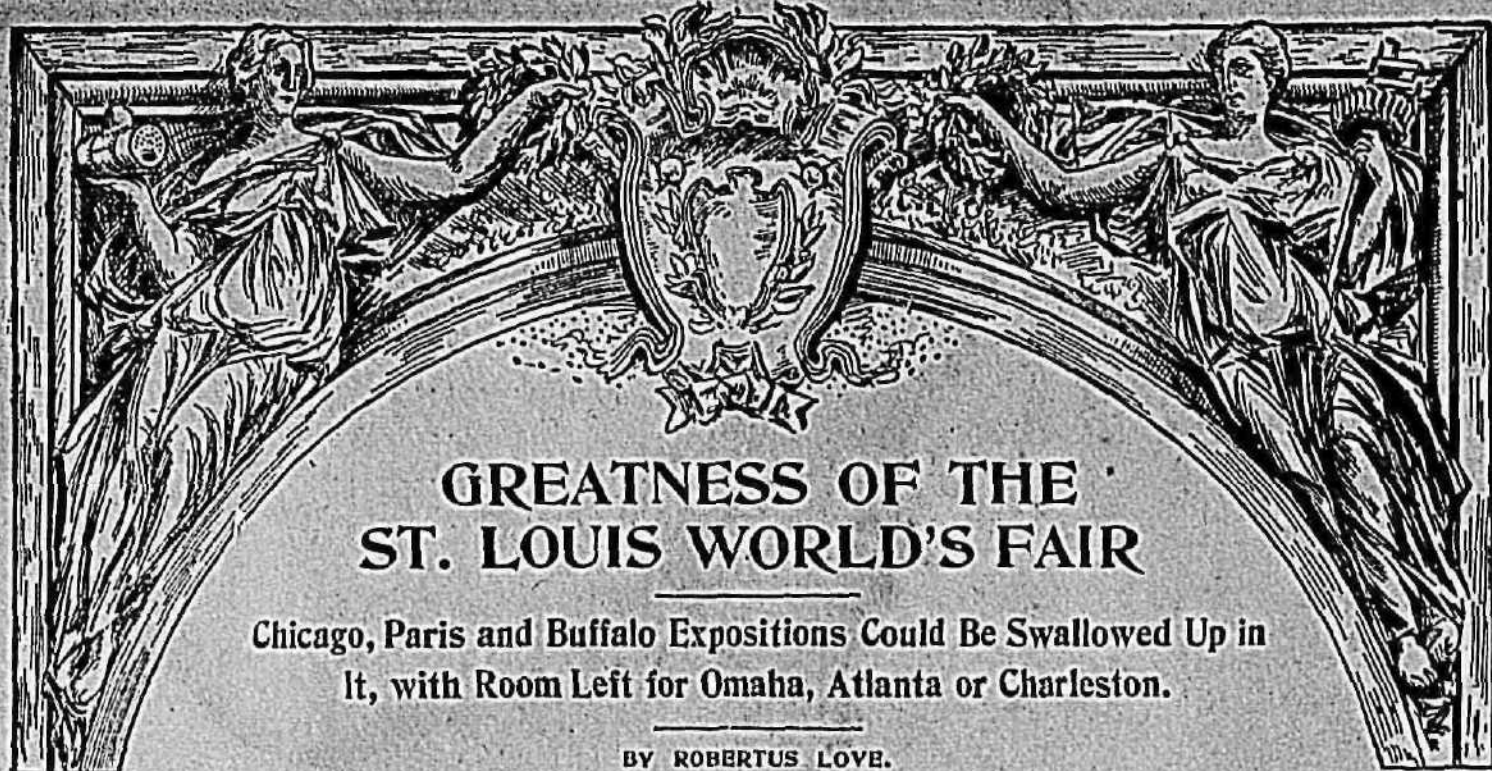
Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mouthache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE OF THE WHISKERS. Sold by Druggists, or B. P. Hale & Co., Boston, U.S.A.

A BOUNDLESS OPPORTUNITY AT A SMALL EXPENSE—WITHOUT LOSS \$100,000,000 IN SIGHT

There has been recently discovered one of the largest GOLD MINES in the world. They are situated in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The mine is 100 feet wide, and the mine has been named "NATIONAL BANK MINE." It is one of the enormous wealth already in sight. A water-power more than ample is upon the property. Col. W. S. Morrow, who commenced mining in California in 1851, is the discoverer and has been mining for the mine direct from the National Bank Gold Mining Company. A prospectus of this wonderful mine and how you can secure a fortune at small expense, will be sent free upon application. Address: AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY, 66 Broadway, N. Y. City.



GREATNESS OF THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, Paris and Buffalo Expositions Could Be Swallowed Up in It, with Room Left for Omaha, Atlanta or Charleston.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE World's Fair at St. Louis will be the greatest exposition ever held. The superlative adjective describing this exposition is used with authority. The acreage of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition site is sufficient to include the combined acreage of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, the Paris Exposition in 1889 and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1900, with space enough left over to accommodate an exposition like that of Omaha or Atlanta or Charleston. Upon these 1,240 acres has been built an assemblage of edifices surpassing in architectural splendor "the grandeur that was Greece and the glory that was Rome." Within these buildings is being installed a universal collection of the products of nature and man, more comprehensive, more diversified, more interesting to the average human than ever was attempted before in the history of the race.

The World's Fair at St. Louis is far greater than was contemplated by its creators. It has been estimated that at least thirty per cent of the extent of this exposition has been added to the original conception, the promoters of the enterprise merely promising at the outset that they would build an exposition larger and more universal inclusive than any predecessor. The enterprise has grown by involuntary accretion. Like a snowball set rolling, it has gathered size and solidity, until it now is crystallized into a thing of such immensity that even the men who set the ball rolling marvel at its magnitude.

Great Exposition Site.

The exposition site is a mile and a quarter by a mile and three-quarters in extent. Six miles of fence enclose the grounds. The Intramural Railway, op-



"GOLDENROD," PALACE OF EDUCATION.

erated by electricity, which has just been completed, has fourteen miles of track; it runs around the exposition as a belt line, with loops to take passengers into the midst of the magnificence here and there, and there are seventeen stations at which the sightseer may get aboard or alight.

The World's Fair has nineteen exhibit palaces. The outdoor exhibits include several features of striking novelty and extent that never have been seen at any exposition. Among these may be men-

tioned the Mining Gulch of eleven acres, situated in a natural ravine running out from the edge of the main picture of the exposition, where the processes of mining and reducing the various metals of commerce will be demonstrated daily at model mines and furnaces in actual operation; the physical culture section,

of St. Peter, and there is being set up within this home of music the largest pipe organ ever constructed.

The Cascade Gardens are new to expositions. Terraced hillsides leading down from Festival Hall and the Colonnade of States to the Grand Basin, or lagoon, are fitted with stately stairways, whose bal-



PALACE OF MACHINERY—THIS BUILDING COVERS TEN ACRES.

which includes a splendid stone building for gymnasium exhibitions and an outdoor stadium like those of ancient Greece, where will be held the quadrennial Olympic games and many other notable athletic contests; the rose garden of six acres, in which will be in bloom 50,000 roses of various hues; the Aerial Concourse, from which great airships from various countries will start upon the contest for the grand prize of \$200,000 and a number of lesser prizes; the Sunken Garden between two of the grand exhibit palaces; the Gardens of the Nations, several foreign countries having reproduced, upon the liberal allotment of ground surrounding their government buildings, some of the famous gardens of their chief cities or monarchical estates.

Features of Enormous Magnitude.

Another feature of enormous magnitude which no other exposition has known, even on a small scale, is the Philippine Islands Exposition—aptly termed an exposition within an exposition. This occupies forty acres and includes a group of buildings having features familiar to those of the main exposition—Education, Agriculture, Ethnology, Government and the like. One thousand natives of the islands will live in this Filipino reservation during the World's Fair, carrying on the occupations in which they engage at home, so that the general visitor may observe here in St. Louis a considerable bit of the life and enterprise of the far-off archipelago. A reproduction of a part of the walled city of Manila is one of the interesting features of this enterprise, and there are huts and shacks and large buildings constructed by the natives themselves, of native bamboo and nipa, and outfitted with native household utensils and furniture.

There is more than a mile's length of picturesque lagoons, upon which the Venetian gondoller will push the Venetian gondola. Festival Hall, the central architectural feature of the great fair, has a dome larger than that of the cathedral

of St. Peter, and there is being set up within this home of music the largest pipe organ ever constructed.

Government Well Represented.

The United States government is represented as never before. There is a main Government building in which all the administrative and executive departments of the government will show exhibits, and the Smithsonian Institution and other governmental enterprises of general interest will have space. There is a separate building devoted to fisheries, in which the United States Fish Commission is to make an exhibit of living fishes and other water foods and commercial products, from the minnow to the whale. There is an Indian exhibit with a separate building, wherein will be



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS. (Corner entrance. The doorway is 90 feet high and the building covers nine acres.)

Indian schools in open session, and all tribes of the red man will be represented ethnologically and otherwise. The Alaska exhibit will astonish the world, in showing the marvelous agricultural resources of Uncle Sam's "farthest north" territory. The government also has extensive exhibits of the life-saving service, the army and navy armament and vessels, the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Agricultural College, forestry and other branches of industry and enterprise. A ground map of the United States, covering several acres and showing each State growing its most distinctive crops, is one special feature.

Forty-seven States and territories of the United States are participating in the fair. All but three or four of these have separate buildings. Some of the State buildings are as large and elegant as exhibit palaces at an ordinary exposition. More than \$6,000,000 is the aggregate of appropriation for State and territory participation.

Fifty foreign governments are taking part in this World's Fair. Most of them will have buildings of their own. Many of these foreign buildings are completed and others are going up rapidly. Germany, Great Britain, France, Japan, Russia, Brazil, Belgium and other nations have erected buildings larger and more ornate than any foreign government structures ever seen at an exposition.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

An ostrich farm will be exhibited by Arizona at the next World's Fair.

A man in Manchester, England, has invented an electric pickpocket alarm. The United States uses about a third more coffee than all the rest of the world.

Every rural school in Sweden possesses a garden, in which the students receive practical instruction in horticulture.

Old Blazer's Hero

By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

Since he had broken the bond which for a little while had held him, he had fallen back into all the regular ways of his youth, and among other revived habits was that of taking his mother to the old-fashioned chapel in which she had worshiped, after her own fashion, all her life. He used to sit in sight of Mary Hackett there, and without criticizing motives too closely, it is just possible that he continued that revived habit of his as much for the sake of seeing her as for any reason which the pastor of the place might have found more solid.

It happened one gusty Sunday night in midwinter, a month after Hackett's return, that he went to chapel alone, and returning homeward, overheard a phrase which, in its own due time, brought him the supreme temptation of his life.

The Bard was dutifully elbowing Hepzibah homeward, and the two were battling against the wind, head downward and shoulders squared, when Blane came up behind them. Hepzibah, with the wind in her ears, was unconscious of the footsteps in her rear, and shouting to Shadrach, said:

"Trust a woman for readin' a woman's heart. It's Ned her cures for."

"The unwilling listener stood suddenly still, and all the blood in his body seemed to riot for a moment in his heart and head. He was conscious of nothing for a while, and when he recovered himself he was surprised to see the dark figures still but a little way in front of him. He seemed to have been absent from himself and the world for a long time. Hepzibah's voice reached him, blown backward by the wind.

"No." She was evidently answering some saying of Shadrach's which Blane had missed. "No harm'll come o't. Her's as good as gold, and so is he; but it's him as her's grown to care for, though it's a million to one her never guesses it."

Now Ned Blane had never played the eavesdropper in his life before, but if he respected and hung forever upon the issue of that temporary windward have let it go. He had followed to hear, simply and purely because he could not do otherwise, but now that he had heard he stood still in the roaring wind.

If that were true! The thought haunted him thereafter day and night, and brought with it such temptations as the simplest minded may fancy. But in a little while the true temptation came. That howling wind turned due north and blew for days. It bore bitter frost upon its wings, and locked every stream and canal and lake and standing pond deep in black ice. There had been no such frost for years, and all the skaters in the township must needs turn out day by day or night by night to revel on Parker's mill pond, a space of water some dozen acres in extent, which, being sheltered by thick wooded slopes from the wild wind, had frozen marble smooth. Ned was not much of an expert, but the fleet passage through the stinging air at once inspired and soothed him, and he was there, night after night, amongst the crowd who sped to and fro in the coming and going of numberless torchlights and the staid glare of crescent fires which burned upon the bank.

Saturday afternoon left him free for an hour or two of daylight, and he set out for the pond. As he reached the edge there was a great noise of applause, and a huge horshoe line of spectators was formed upon the ice to watch the evolutions of some skilled performer. Ned, dangling his skates in his hand, walked over drearily enough to see what might be seen, and shuddering through the crowd at a place where there was less dense than at most points, beheld his enemy, who, with half his world for onlookers, was rickling his lither and thither with an enchanting grace and surety. His habitual swaggle became him here, and was converted into a beauty. He circled, poised on the outer edge, at apparently impossible angles, soaring like a bird on even wing, waving and darting with a bold sweet dexterity, and moving, as it seemed, more by volition than by mere force of skill and muscle.

And as he skimmed the ringing ice, followed by the hurrahs and hand-clapping of the crowd, restored to all his old kingship, Ned looked on, and was aware of such an inward volcano of rage and hatred as scorched his heart within him. There is no speaking of these things. The mere truth is that these extreme rages of great passion, whether they be of love or hate, are so rare that no words have been coined for them. We find words for the commonplace, because all men and women have felt it. But the little hate is as common as glass, and the great is as happy, as rare as the Kohinoor.

With that phenomenal and unnamable hate, Ned Blane watched his blackguard rival as he swam in perfect grace and mercurial swiftness on the frozen surface of the pond. The mere presence of the man was enough; but the popular applause choked him as if with sulphurous ashes.

There was at the south end of the sheet of water a mill wheel, now frozen and set, but it had been working until yesterday, and near it the ice was known to be gungy and unsafe.

The bases of the horseshoe line were drawn away from this unsound spot of ice, and in the middle of it was a low post with a crosspiece upon it, and on the cross-piece was painted a strip of paper, whereon was printed the word "dangerous." Now that day, as every day of late, Hackett had been drinking, and this sign of danger lured him nearer and nearer. He did things in spirituous recklessness which he would not have dared to do had he been altogether sober, for in that state his nerves were apt to turn against at very simple matters.

But now he was so sure of everything that, in spite of warning cries, he must needs go swimming and sailing nearer

and nearer to the warning post, trusting to his own swiftness to carry him harmless over the treacherous ice. And Blane, since one must needs tell the whole truth about him, stood looking on in satisfaction in the certainty that by and by the ice would give way with him, and maybe drown him, and so rid the earth of a villain grown phenomenal.

Crash! Hackett was through, and the ice starred right to the feet of the horseshoe line. The people started backward with a wild stampede, which set the solid floor waltzing like the slow movement of free water beneath free wind. Ned Blane held his ground.

"Down!" he said within himself. "Then in one more second—for at such times fancy will busy herself, and will get through more work than she will do in a common year—he saw all that might happen from this unnamable villain's death, and justified himself to let him die, and exulted in the thing that lay before him.

Up came Hackett, spouting and screaming with struggling arms, and down again he went like a stone. The crowd yelled and screamed, and went silent. He came up again and clutched at a square of ice, and went down with it. And then there, with one incredible lightning flash, Blane read his own heart, and snatched his own salvation.

CHAPTER XXIV.

On a spring morning the wind was changing and the bells were pealing, and rent clouds charged over the chill blue field of the sky at such a pace that the random gleams of sunshine cast between them swept hill and dale with a bird-like speed. The strong sunshine breasted the hazy hills and climed them at a dash; the early shadow crept in its rear, and the new bright racer leaped behind the gloomy edges of the cloudy shade, as if eager to annihilate it.

Shadrach, standing at the door of his mother's cottage, clad in his Sunday best, with a white favor in his coat, and his hands enfolded in monstrous gloves of Berlin thread, fixed his new hat with an air of resolution, as if prepared to hold to it in any extremity of the wind's boisterous jollity.

"I tek it," he said, turning to Hepzibah, who stood behind in a sunny corner of a bonnet—"I tek it as a kind of honor as ain't often done the likes of huz."

"I should think it," answered Hepzibah. She spoke almost snappishly, being engaged with a hairpin and a refractory glove-button, but she looked up a second later with a frank and smiling face.

"Yes," said Shadrach's mother, hovering about Hepzibah and touching her here and there with decided fingers, and retiring with her head on one side to observe the artistic effect of each stroke. "It's a thing as you'd ought to remember to your dyin' day, Shadrach. To be tied by the same words—it's a noble honor, Shadrach, and I hope as it be speaks well for your future."

"Ankore to that, I says, ma'am!" said Hepzibah's mother, who was weak like Shadrach, whilst Shadrach's mother was jerkily decided, like Hepzibah. "Hepzibah," she added, solicitously, "you're lookin' a bit coldish already. You'll be froze in that book muslin afore you reach the church. You'd better have a shawl across your shoulders."

"Rubbidge!" said Shadrach's mother. "The wind'll keep 'em warm enough. It's time we started, ain't it, Shadrach?"

Shadrach, with difficulty unbuttoning his coat, drew from an inner pocket a great truncheon of a watch and consulted it with pride.

"There's a good three-quarters yet," he answered. "There's no use in arriving before everybody. Ned and his good lady'll be on the stroke of time, I bet. Nayther too soon nor yet too late, that's Ned's method."

"Well, then, shut the door and sit down," said his mother; "and for goodness mercy's sake let me button up your coat! You'd leave all your finger tips 't the button hole!"

"There's many curious things as comes to pass," said Hepzibah, seating herself with a slow, angular precision, and spreading out the book muslin with careful hands, "as nobody'd ever dream on, and this is one of 'em."

"Ah!" returned Shadrach. "Mister Ned's got the wish of his heart at last, and I'm gay and glad of it. He'll hold him off and on a longish time, though. Her might ha' got it over this time last year, without accountin' anyhow uncommon. I've no mind to speak ill of them as is departed—"

"Departed!" repeated his mother, cutting him short with an air of disdain. "I wonder how you can use such a word about such a creature! A raller, as was took by judgment! And you may say what you like, Shadrach, I shall never think it anythin' but a straightfor'ard flyin'! 'The face of Providence as Mister Ned should ha' tried to fish him out again. He was meant to be drowned, an' he was drowned; and what's meant to be wool be, in spite of all the Ned's 't the world. And as for 'departed,' all I got to say is, you might know better than try to turn your own mother's stomach on your wedding morning."

"I used the word," said Shadrach, meekly, "because I didn't wish to be too hard upon him."

"Let him rest, poor creature!" put in Hepzibah with unexpected gentleness. "He was a fine figure of a man, but he'd got a bit too much of his grandfather and father in him. He had nothin' to do with the makin' of either of 'em, so far as I knew, and Them Above'll know how far he was to be made to answer."

"That is undoubtedly the way to look at it," returned the Bard, "undoubtedly the way to look at it."

"Time we was off, Shadrach," said Hepzibah.

"They passed out at the door and over

the windy heath, the bridegroom sheepishly arming the bride.

"We shall have a run for it yet, I declare," cried Shadrach's mother. "There's the carriage drivin' to the church. I can see the white favour on the coachman's bowom."

The wind-swept music of the bells rolled round them, and as they reached the gate, putting in indecorous haste, Mary Hackett stepped from the carriage and greeted them with a smile. The last ray of cloud was borne away by the boisterous wind, and the sky shone clear, as if for a happy omen.

(The end.)

AMERICANS IN PERSIA.

Yankee Enterprise Is Noticeable in the Shah's Dominion.

"Persia, I dare say, is a country little known to a majority of the people here, but your countrymen, nevertheless, are very much in evidence there in the commercial sense," said Sir Charles Ross, who was in 1892 the British consul-general for south Persia. Sir Charles is here on a visit, and is staying at the Albemarle, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

"When I was consul to South Persia," he continued, "I frequently commented in my reports on America's growing trade in that country, and I made particular mention of your practical methods, because I believed they deserved the attention of the leading business men in England."

"A year ago I visited Persia, and, although I was not much surprised, I was certainly amused at the wonderful energy and originality American had displayed in pushing her trade interests. Since I was there as consul, I found that American merchants had opened up commercial museums in most of the great centers of Persian trade, so that the natives could see for themselves all the classes of goods that are to be had from this side and your merchants had been advised to study carefully the form in which their Persian customers like to receive their wares. At the commercial museums, too, I was surprised to find Americans who could speak Persian fluently, ready to answer all questions that relate to the goods exhibited."

"Russia is, of course, England's chief foreign competitor commercially," Sir Charles continued, "and her trade influence in Persia is largely on the increase. She has only recently, too, started a regular steamship service between Odessa and the Persian gulf. The Russian Steam Navigation company supplies the ships, but it is known that the Russian government has undertaken to subsidize the venture for a term of years."

"Russia, too, is Persia's dominant creditor, and is credited with a very shrewd piece of business in connection with a Persian loan. The money was borrowed in Paris at a low rate of interest, and lent to Tehran at a high rate; so that the wily Muscovite, without putting hand in pocket, draws a snug little annual income from Persia, which is, of course, not wealthy enough to borrow cheaply."

"Persia, however, has a great commercial future. The country is immensely rich in natural resources, and the greater part of its cultivation will rest in the hands of either England or Russia. If America, too, continues to pursue her enterprising commercial methods there, it is quite possible that she may become a third party in the trade development of the country. To gain such a place would certainly be worthy of America's best efforts."

Radium and Millenium.

There seem to be no limits to the strange ideas which the new principle of radio-activity may compel us to accept, says an English expert. Dr. Rutherford has recently shown that radium compounds project atoms into surrounding space with a velocity of twenty thousand miles a second, a speed which no other form of matter has been known to reach. A train going at sixty miles an hour—a mile a minute—travels one-sixteenth of a mile per second; so that the radium emanation flies one million two hundred thousand times as fast as an express train. Nevertheless, we are not yet prepared for the view that radio-active emanations from the sun give poor mortals on the planet headache. More likely are the causes business worries, want of fresh air and the fiscal question, public and private. But perhaps the most advanced conception is that of M. Gustave le Bon, the French physicist, who, after discussing the "Energy Intra-Atomie" of atoms, foresees a millenium when "an illimitable source of power will be placed at the service of humanity, without price, and man will no longer need to work for it. The poor will then be equal to the rich, and the social question will trouble us no more"—unless, possibly, which M. le Bon seems to have over looked, some Yankee trust got hold of the whole supply. We fancy a few thousand years may elapse before mankind has yoked the atoms to his machines.

New Arms for Soldiers.

Within three years the United States army and militia will be armed with the new Springfield magazine rifle. The hundreds of thousands of Krug-Jorgensen guns on hand will eventually have to be broken up as valueless.

California's First Prune Tree.

The first prune tree was planted in California in 1870 by a Frenchman, who brought the tree to this country from France. The first orchard of ten acres—began to yield in 1875.

Colombia and Her Many Changes.

Colombia has had seven constitutions and the title of the republic has been changed three times.

A snob's idea of a superior person is one who has more money than himself.



SOUTHERN FACADE, PALACE OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES—COVERS FOURTEEN ACRES.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

It costs \$2,740 to kill a man in war. Jews are barred from Siberia as being undesirable settlers.

There are 2,835 licensed automobiles in the State of New York. There are 230 glaciers in the Alps that are said to be over five miles in length.

St. Petersburg has the highest death rate for any European capital, 51 per 1,000.

No Longer a Waste.

Leather waste is no longer wasted. Manufacturers use it in a compressed form, instead of iron, to make cog wheels.

The Empty Box.

Miss Verisoph—"Why wasn't Mrs. Tiarump at the opera last night, I wonder?"

Miss Verjuice—"She had such a cold that she couldn't speak above a whisper, so of course there was no use in her going."—Judge.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago. At Antioch.
8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday 3:35 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch. At Chicago.
7:45 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 3, Daily ex. Sunday 1:20 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday 6:15 PM
9:35 PM—No. 4, Daily 10:50 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

To the Man Who Tried.
Not all of life is to win;
True hearts respect the man
Who lifts his banner and goes in
To do the best he can.

Three times, Sir Thomas, you have
sought
To lift the trophy up,
But all the Shamrocks that you brought
Have failed to win the Cup.

So gallantly you led the fight,
So true your pluck and pride,
We claim with heartiness the right
To praise the Man who Tried.

The world has smiled on you, Sir Tom,
And many it while you live;
Forgive us if we keep you from
The Cup we could not give.

How better far than rank or fame
It is to be content—
To take with gratitude, not blame,
The goods the gods have sent.

So now, Sir Tom, restrain your tears,
Nor rail against the Fates;
Content you with the Cup that Cheers
And not Incursates.

—New York Sun.

Natures own dissolvent. California
Prune Wafers cure constipation and all
billion troubles. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

WHERE CURFEW SHUT RINGS.
The curfew bell is still rung from
Oct. 11 to March 31 at Burg and
Swinehead, in Lincolnshire, Eng., the
day of the month being indicated by
the number of strokes on the bell.

The health and fragrance and strength of
the great pine forests are condensed in
Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new
way. A cure for Bright's disease, calculus,
rheumatism, lumbago and every form of
urinary disturbance. Sold at Swan's drug
store.

Shark's Fast Swimmer.
The shark holds the record for
long-distance swimming. A shark has
been known to cover 800 miles in
three days.

Fares Grow Less.
Since 1883 the average passenger
rate in the United States has dropped
from 3.5 cents a mile to 2.01 cents.

When You Have a Cold.
The first action when you have a cold
should be to relieve the lungs. This is
best accomplished by the free use of Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy
liquefies the tough mucus and causes its
expulsion from the air cells of the lungs,
produces a free expectoration, and opens
the secretions. A complete cure soon fol-
lows. This remedy will cure a severe cold
in less time than any other treatment and
it leaves the system in a natural and healthy
condition. It counteracts any tendency
toward pneumonia. For sale by all drug-
gists.

Firearms for savages.
Manufacturers of the United States
almost monopolize the Liberian trade in
firearms, and keep large stocks of
their goods in the country.

Platinum Wire.
Platinum has been drawn into wire
so fine that even when placed on a
piece of white paper it is invisible to
the naked eye.

Natures true fruit cathartic. California
Prune Wafers are pleasant as candy and
just as harmless. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Forest Fires in Russia.
Russia suffers from forest fires. It
is not unusual for fire to destroy 250,
000 acres of forest a year.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
free report on its feasibility. For free book,
How to Secure a Patent, write
Patents and TRADE-MARKS to
CASNOW & CO.
DEPT. U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very
fast and I was greatly alarmed. I
then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and
my hair stopped falling at once!"
—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair
does not have life enough.
Act promptly. Save your
hair. Feed it with Ayer's
Hair Vigor. If the gray
hairs are beginning to
show, Ayer's Hair Vigor
will restore color every
time.

50¢ a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Where He Shone.

Among the office seekers who came
before President Harrison was one
who wanted to represent the United
States at Yokohama. "Do you speak
Japanese?" asked the President. The
applicant faltered; then said he did.
"Well," said the President; "let me
hear you speak it." "All right! Ask
me something in Japanese."

Town Built Over Coal Mine.

Many buildings in Motherwell, Scot-
land, look like the leaning tower of
Pisa. The little town is built over the
side of a coal mine. Some houses
have collapsed, business is at a stand-
still, and the town will probably soon
be deserted.

California Prune Wafers are a good in-
vestment. They give quick returns with
no after-trouble. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Curious Motor Race.

The most curious motor race ever
organized was held in Paris. The
competitors were taken to the top of
the Eiffel tower, and a distant church
spire was pointed out to them. Then
they had to descend, get aboard their
machines, and find their way through
the maze of streets to the church.

Can Be Acclimated.

The red shanked grouse preserved
in Scotland is a noble bird, and is
peculiar to that country, though
worthy of a wide dissemination be-
cause of its large size and edible
qualities. It should do well in Wash-
ington state or even in Michigan.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining
Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and
cave service between Chicago, Milwaukee,
Manitowish and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land and Duluth. Connections are made
with diverging lines at all terminal points.
Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleep-
ing car reservations and further informa-
tion apply to agents of this company or
write J. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Lesser Evil.

Mr. Nolan has received a long
tongue-lashing from Mr. Quigley, and
his friends were urging of him the
wisdom of vindicating his honor by a
prompt use of his fists.
"But he's more than me equal," said
Mr. Nolan, dubiously. "and look at
the size of him."
"Sure, and you don't want folks to
be saying Terry Nolan is a coward?"
demanded a reproachful friend.
"Well, I dunno," and Mr. Nolan
gazed mournfully about him. "I'd
rather that than to have them saying
day after to-morrow, 'How natural
Terry looks!'"

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and snail and the other
fresh and rosy. Whence the difference?
She who is blushing with health uses Dr.
Kings New Life Pills to maintain it. By
gently arousing the lazy organs they com-
pel good digestion and head off constipa-
tion. Try them. Only 25c. at J. H.
Swan's, druggist.

Artificial Pearls.

The Japanese have discovered a
method of producing artificial pearls,
which no one can tell from the genu-
ine article.

Take one California Prune Wafer after
each meal and you will never know dyspep-
sia or constipation. 100 for 25 cents. Ask
your druggist.

Millions for Memorials.

An official of the English war of-
fice estimates that half a million has
been spent in the country during 1903
on memorials to those who fell dur-
ing the South African war.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION
CROUPS and
COLD

Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swan's and Quigley's Cures for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

FIRST SMOKED IN ENGLAND.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Pipe on Exhi-
bition at London.
Americans in London have been
docking to the Shipping exhibition in
Whitechapel to see a relic of United
States history which will be interest-
ing likewise to their countrymen at
home. This is nothing less than the
pipe smoked by Sir Walter Raleigh,
which is also, of course, the first ever



Sir Walter Raleigh's Pipe.

smoked in the country—the famous
cigarette of Queen Elizabeth having
introduced the "fragrant weed" into
England on his return from America.
The pipe belongs to the Prince of
Wales, who always has seen to its be-
ing guarded most carefully, and never
before allowed it to be placed on ex-
hibition. He always has refused to
permit the pipe to be photographed,
too, and the accompanying picture is
the first of it that has ever been ob-
tained.

Lasting Abodes in Kano.

Gen. Sir Frederick Lugard says of
Kano, recently conquered by the Brit-
ish: "Kano alone among the cities of
Africa which I have seen, with the
exception of Katsena, is worthy of
the name of city, for its houses are
of solid mud with flat roofs imper-
vious to fire and lasting through the
centuries, instead of the beehive-
shaped huts of the populous towns of
the south. Traces of Moorish archi-
tecture are visible everywhere. I
took up my quarters in the small hall
of audience in the mud palace of the
sultan of Kano, a room twenty-five
feet square, eighteen feet high, de-
corated with quaint shapes and designs
in black, white, pale green and yellow
—the latter formed of micaceous sand,
which glistens like gold. The dome-
shaped roof is supported by twenty
arches, all of mud but admirably
fashioned."

Boot Easy to Resole.

To meet the demand for an army
boot which can be resoled easily dur-
ing long campaigns, this device was
invented. On the edge of the perm-
nent upper sole is a ridge which al-
lows an overlapping slide on the under



sole to be pushed up till the hole in
the heel plate is over the heel, or
rather the inner and permanent piece
of the heel, as shown here. The
whole is firmly fixed in place when
the bottom portion of the heel is slid
into position and fastened by a plug
from inside the boot. The process of
soling and heeling only takes a min-
ute.

Smallest School in the World.

The little islet of Nordstrand-
schmor, in the North Sea, boasts
what is probably the smallest school
in the world. Oceanic upheaval has
wrenched the islet away from the
mainland of Nordstrand, and the action
of the sea is continually wearing the
earth away. A century ago there
were fifty inhabitants, who lived by
fishing and rude husbandry, and in
1836 a little school was erected, cap-
able of providing for about a dozen
children. With the dwindling of the
islet, however, the population has
thinned, and now numbers no more
than fifteen souls. For five years past
the school attendance has varied from
nothing to half a dozen children.

Cocunut Clocks.

In the Malay peninsula the natives
keep a record of time in the following
way:

Floating in a bucket filled with
water they place a cocunut shell, hav-
ing a small perforation, through which
by slow degrees, the water finds its
way inside. This opening is so pro-
portioned that it takes just one hour
for the shell to fill and sink. Then a
watchman calls out, the shell is em-
ptied, and they begin again.

Such trifles as minutes and seconds
are rarely heeded on the peninsula.
Fancy any one asking the time in Ma-
lay, and being told that the cocunut
shell was half full!

Cultivated Lands of India.

India has nearly 25,000,000 acres in
cult, 18,000,000 in wheat. 7,000,000 in
other food grains. 1,000,000 in sug-
arcane. 251,000 in tea, 10,000,000 in
cotton. 1,000,000 in indigo, and 1,000,000
in tobacco.

LEFT IT AT HOME.

Left it at Home Mrs. McGurk's Apol-
ogy for Absence of "Self-Feeder."

When Michael McGurk was a
longshoreman Mrs. McGurk took in
washing and called herself a "washer
lady," but when Mike became a steve-
dore and gathered together the emolu-
ments of his bossing, his wife put on
airs and decided that her two daugh-
ters should be educated and marry
millionaires. Bridget McGurk found
it somewhat difficult to induce "fine
people," as she called them, to invite
her girls to their parties. One she got
them in at a "social" and went with
them as chaperon, dressed in a stun-
ning green silk with red trimmings.

They had decided to get there early
and not miss anything to be seen of
"society." Other guests were, as
usual, late in arriving, and one lady
of very humble lineage fidgeted nervously
till Mrs. McGurk beamed
upon her and said it was a "follie
avenin'." And, the ice being broken,
the nervous lady asked the lady in
green the time. That lady felt around
her corpulent anatomy, and, with a
sigh of regret and a look of sadness,
said:

"Begorra, ma'am, I'm sorry, but I've
left the self-feeder at home."—New
York Herald.

Scientists announce that Bright's disease,
diabetes, cystitis and every form of kidney
and urinary trouble as well as rheumatism,
lumbago and similar affections do not and
cannot exist in the great pine forests. The
very air is laden with the healing and in-
vigorating breath from the pines. Pineules
bring health to your home and are a never
failing cure for all the above troubles. Sold
at Swan's drug store.

Objections on Both Sides.

Before bicycles became so common
as they are now a Yankee farmer was
importuned by a dealer to buy one for
\$75. "I'd rather spend the money on a
cow," was the farmer's answer. "But
what an idiot you would look riding
about the town on the back of a cow."
"Perhaps so," replied the farmer, "but
not half such an idiot as I'd look try-
ing to milk a bicycle."

Not the Right Bundle.

Lord Middleton, a very near-sighted
nobleman, had an embarrassing expe-
rience some years ago. "Wait a mo-
ment," he said to a companion as they
entered a railway carriage; "I'll just
pop this bundle on to the rack." So
saying he made a grab at an object
occupying a corner seat, and seized a
large and elderly lady, who indignantly
protested against being disturbed.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, start-
ed a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner,
Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it de-
fied all doctors and all remedies. But
Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to
cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises,
skin eruptions and piles. 25c at J. H.
Swan's Drug Store.

Dangerous Exuberance.

A quaint and most disagreeable de-
tail of Lord Curzon's recent visit to
Kowloon was the constant fusillade of
ball cartridge kept up by his native
escort. It does not appear that any-
body, strange to relate, was hurt by
the bullets, which must have been
dropping all about in the surrounding
country; but it is quite common in
that part of the world for bystanders
to be injured by these peculiar demon-
strations of enthusiasm. Blank
cartridge does not satisfy the feelings
of these races when they are excited;
they must, apparently, have the sensa-
tion of danger as well. The pure
negro, on the other hand, even the
Duhoman and the Fan, is quite happy
so long as he may make a satisfac-
tory noise.—Montreal Herald.

Bee's Honey and Tar will prevent or cure
pneumonia. It will entirely destroy the
germs of the disease. It is marvelously
efficacious in every form of lung inflamma-
tion, tons up the exhausted glands and
builds up the muscular tissues. Cures all
coughs, croup, whooping cough and expels
colds in one night. Try it. Sold at Swan's
drug store.

A Good Soldier.

Bayard, the flower of the French
knighthood, the soldier without fear
or reproach, never forgot his mother's
parting words. She said to him: "My
boy, serve God first; pray to Him
night and morning; be kind and chari-
table to all; avoid envy, hatred and
lying as vices unworthy of a Chris-
tian, and never neglect to comfort
widows and orphans."

Can You Spell? Try This.

If you think you are well up in
spelling, just try to spell the words in
the following sentence: "It is agree-
able to witness the unparalleled
eclat of two harassed pedlars en-
deavoring to gauge the symmetry of
two peoled pears." Read it over to
your friends and see how many mis-
takes they make.

Sufferers from sciatica, should not hesi-
tate to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
The prompt relief from pain which it affords
is alone worth many times its cost. For
sale by all druggists.

The Loving Husband's Tribute.
An old gravestone unearthed near
Birmingham contains the following:
"I plant these shrubs on your grave,
dear wife,
That something on the spot might
boast of life;
Shrubs may wither, and all on earth
must rot,
Shrubs may revive, but you, thank
God, can not."

TOO MUCH MEDICINE

The system continually wronged by over-eating and over-
drinking, and the debilitated condition aggravated by
dosing with harsh nauseous drugs and medicines.

The excessive and indiscriminate use of
medicines, in these days, cannot be too
strongly condemned. The food you eat if properly
digested, is all the tonic you need.

Only common sense is needed. The food
must be digested and the bowels must not be
allowed to clog. Preserve your health by pre-
venting these conditions.

Constipation surely leads to indigestion,
biliousness, etc., and these conditions when
neglected affect the condition of the blood,
debilitate the system, rendering it susceptible
to more serious ailments, and less able to re-
sist such attacks.

If your stomach has been abused by over-
eating, weakened by drugs or sickness, you
won't have to stop eating or diet your self.
All you need is something that will aid the
stomach in its functions and relieve it from
being constantly irritated by undigested food.
The purest and simplest remedy for this pur-
pose are the California Prune Wafers, a nat-
ural dissolvent made from the pure fresh
fruit, a general laxative and sweetener of the
stomach—no other medicine is necessary.
When you are bilious it is a sign your liver
is out of order, and the poisonous bile, in-

stead of being excreted from the body through
the intestines, is taken up in the blood. As a
result of biliousness, the entire system suffers.
There are gripping pains in the abdomen,
headaches, dizziness, constipation, pain in
the right side, and sometimes the skin be-
comes sallow and yellowish, rough and itchy.
Take two or three California Prune Wafers
after meals, and in a short time your liver
will be performing its proper function, driv-
ing the bile from the system. Use nothing
but California Prune Wafers—no other med-
icine is necessary.

CALIFORNIA PRUNE WAFERS do the
work without the slightest pain, gripe or nau-
sea. They produce natural and easy move-
ment of the bowels, are easy to take, pure
and healthful.

They are nature's own remedy, better than
pills or purge, better than cathartic teas that
grip and nauseate, better than anything for
moving the bowels, because CALIFORNIA
PRUNE WAFERS are a NATURAL DISSOLV-
ENT and not a purge, acting gently and nat-
urally on the contents of the bowels, produ-
cing easy movement. They regulate the Liver
and stomach, cleanse the system and Purify
the blood, cure all Bowel Troubles, Bad
Breath, Bad Blood, Wind on the Stomach,
Four Mouths, Headache, Pimples and Dizzi-
ness, a Liver Tonic for Nature's Laboratory.
100 Wafers for 25 cts. All Druggists.

Street Runs Through Church.

One of the best-known instances of
churches with streets through them
is that of St. John the Baptist's
church in Bristol. The church is situ-
ated right over the ancient gateway
into the city on the Avon, and the
towering spire, standing high above
the neighboring houses and streets, is
a remarkable sight, as one surveys it
from the roadway below.

Eight-Hour Monument.

The first monument to trade union-
ism was erected recently in Mel-
bourne, Australia. It is called the
"Eight-Hour Monument," as it is in
commemoration of the eight-hour sys-
tem, which was begun in Australia
forty-eight years ago. The monument
is a tall marble pillar, surmounted by
an oblong block holding a globe and
torch. The word "Prosperity" is writ-
ten on the globe and three large fig-
ure eights are engraved on the block.

California Prune Wafers "nature's cure"
for all bowel troubles. Act promptly with
out pain or inconvenience. 100 for 25 cents.
Ask your druggist.

Popular With the Ladies.

There were few plainer men of his
generation than the great Lord
Brougham, and as few who took so
little trouble to ingratiate themselves
into the favor of women. Yet he
might have picked and chosen among
the fairest of society beauties. To a
question where Lord Brougham was,
the answer was once given, "Where
the ladies are the thickest." By fol-
lowing this significant guide he was
generally run to earth.

What Ice Will Bear.

It is said that two-inch ice will sus-
tain a man, or a regiment of properly
spaced infantry; four-inch ice will
carry a man on horseback, a squad-
ron of cavalry, or light guns; six-inch
ice, heavy field guns, such as eighty
pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of
artillery with carriages and horses,
but not over one thousand pounds a
square foot on sledges; ten-inch ice
will sustain an army, while on fifteen-
inch ice a railway can be built and
operated.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with
chronic indigestion and nervous debility,"
writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H.
"No remedy helped me until I began using
Electric Bitters, which did me more good
than all the medicines I ever used. They
have also kept my wife in excellent health
for years. She says Electric Bitters are
just splendid for female troubles; that they
are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak
run-down women. No other medicine can
take its place in our family." Try them
Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J.
H. Swan.

Yellow Jack Disappears.

There has been no yellow fever in
the United States for three years, ex-
cepting the development on the Mexi-
can border of Texas. Some cases of
yellow fever have come into Cuba
from Mexico in the last three years,
but in no instance was the disease
communicated to others.

Children Have No Dolls.

The Hindu child is probably the
only doll-less child in the universe.
The little Egyptians have their wooden
"Ushabti"—the same style as 4,000
years ago. These were sometimes
made of porcelain. When a child died
its dolls were buried with it, in the
expectation that their spirit forms
would rise and do service in another
world.

"Throw Abye to the Dogs." Califor-
nia Prune Wafers are nature's own remedy
for constipation and biliousness. 100 for
25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Radium in Pitch-Blende.

Prof. Cook of Northwestern univer-
sity has shown that there is sufficient
radium in pitch-blende to make it
possible for a photograph to be taken
by it directly. Prof. Cook states that
the value of the experiment lies in the
proof of a new way in which to
discover radium in minerals.

Theory Regarding Electricity.
The theory is gaining ground stead-
ily that electricity is indissolubly
connected with the component parts
of an atom of matter, or that atoms
are composed of electricity, or are
disturbances of ether corresponding
to minute electric charges.

Juvenile Views of Marriage.

He was a curly headed boy with
life before him. She was a little girl
with a saucy pug nose, but wise, it
would seem, beyond her years. The
fact that she was nursing a doll
with eyes that opened and shut with
a click may have been his inspiration.
"Say, sister, I think I'd get married
if I knew how."

"Oh, that's easy," replied the owner
of the pug nose. "First you buy a dia-
mond ring and give it to her; then
you buy a gold ring, like mamma's
got, and give that to her. And then
you must buy her a watch for her
birthday."

"An' what she give me?" expect-
antly asked the little chap.

"Why, nuthin', of course," smartly
replied his little companion.

"Say, sister," he added, "I guess I
won't marry."

Definitions Illustrated.
The difference between delusions,
illusions and hallucinations was thus
stated by a doctor at a trial which
took place at Cincinnati: "If a man
thinks he can drink all the whiskey he
can hold without being affected by it,<